

**FORMER WORKING MENS CLUB, FINEDON STREET,
BURTON LATIMER, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF
SITE STRIP, INVESTIGATION AND RECORDING**

Authors: Lisa Smith (Fieldwork & report)	
NGR: 48991 27439	Report No: 4283
District: Kettering	Site Code: AS1578
Approved: Claire Halpin MIfA	Project No: 5132
Signed:	Date: March 2013

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CONTENTS

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

SUMMARY

- 1 INTRODUCTION***
- 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE
TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND***
- 3 METHODOLOGY***
- 4 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS***
- 5 CONFIDENCE RATING***
- 6 DEPOSIT MODEL***
- 7 DISCUSSION***
- 8 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE***

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	<i>Former Working Men's Club, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire. Archaeological Monitoring of Site Strip, Investigation and Recording.</i>		
<p><i>In March 2013 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological monitoring of the site strip, investigation and recording at the Former Working Men's Club, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire (NGR 48991 27439). The monitoring was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of ten new dwellings (Ref. KET/2012/0133).</i></p> <p><i>The site had a potential for archaeological remains. For example, it lies a short distance to the east of the line of the Roman Irchester-Dungeo Corner Road and a small Romano-British settlement has recently been excavated to the east off Higham Road.</i></p> <p><i>In the event the monitoring revealed no archaeological features or finds.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>March 2013</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>
P. number	<i>5132</i>	Site code	<i>AS1578</i>
Type of project	<i>Archaeological Monitoring & Recording</i>		
Site status	<i>n/a</i>		
Current land use	<i>Former working men's club</i>		
Planned development	<i>Residential</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>None</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>None</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Northamptonshire</i>	<i>Kettering</i>	<i>Burton Latimer</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Historic Environment Record</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>-</i>		
Area of site	<i>c.2000m²</i>		
NGR	<i>489912 274392</i>		
Height AOD (min/max)	<i>c.70m</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	<i>Northants County Council Historic Environment Service</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Lisa Smith</i>		
Funded by	<i>Lodge Park Ltd</i>		
Full title	<i>Former Working Men's Club, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire. Archaeological Monitoring of Site Strip, Investigation and Recording</i>		
Authors	<i>Lisa Smith</i>		
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF
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SUMMARY

In March 2013 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological monitoring of the site strip, investigation and recording at the Former Working Men's Club, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire (NGR 48991 27439). The monitoring was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of ten new dwellings (Ref. KET/2012/0133).

The site had a potential for archaeological remains. For example, it lies a short distance to the east of the line of the Roman Irchester-Dunstable Corner Road and a small Romano-British settlement has recently been excavated to the east off Higham Road.

In the event the monitoring revealed no archaeological features or finds.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In March 2013 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological monitoring of the site strip, investigation and recording at the Former Working Men's Club, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire (NGR 48991 27439; Figs.1 - 2). The monitoring was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of ten new dwellings (Ref. KET/2012/0133).

1.2 The monitoring was undertaken in accordance to a brief issued by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor of Northamptonshire County Council (NCC) *Brief for a Programme of Archaeological Observation, Investigation, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Works at The Former Working Men's Club, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire (dated 6th December 2012)*, and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 18th January 2013), approved by NCC. The project conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (revised 2008)*.

1.3 The objectives of the project of archaeological monitoring and recording were:

- to determine the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
- to provide information on the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
- to recover artefacts to assist in the development of a type series within the region;
- to recover palaeoenvironmental remains to determine local environmental conditions;
- provision of a resultant archive to be organised and deposited in a registered museum to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit; and
- The full analysis and interpretation of the site archive in order to promote local and regional research, and the appropriate dissemination and publication of the project results.

Planning policy context

1.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.

1.5 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The site lies on the northern side of Finedon Street, Burton Latimer, to the east of its junction with Spencer Street. It comprises the derelict buildings of the former Working Mens Club and car park. The site lies at c.70m AOD at NGR 489912 274392, on sand and ironstone deposits. The Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record was consulted in the preparation the WSI to place the project aims and its results in context.

2.2 Scattered prehistoric remains have been recorded in landscape in and around Burton Latimer, including a palaeochannel c.300m to the south-east (HER 6260) and Mesolithic flint cores c.500m to the north (HER 5507). Un-located later prehistoric finds, including a Bronze Age barbed-and-tanged arrowhead (HER 5363) and three Iron coins (HER5079) have also been recovered by metal detectorists at Burton Latimer and recorded under the Portable Antiquities Scheme.

2.3 The site lays c.100m to the east of the line of the Roman Road between Irchester and Dungee Corner (HER 3141) in an area of moderate roadside settlement. A Romano-British settlement was located c.350m to the east on the north side of Higham Road (HER 1921), including enclosures, trackways, a roundhouse, timber buildings, an inhumation cemetery, metalworking, high quantities of pottery and coins (including a mid 3rd century hoard). A second smaller area of Roman roadside settlement is also recorded c.300m to the west (HER 3600), placing the site between the two known Roman occupation areas.

2.4 Burton Latimer remained a small agricultural village (HER 1966) throughout the medieval period, with core of the village situated to the north, including the church of St Mary (HER 1966), the earthwork remains of house platforms from the shrunken village (HER 1966/0/1), and the possible site of the medieval manor (HER 1966/5).

2.5 Sparse 17th century buildings from the early post-medieval village remain in the core of Burton Latimer, notably on Church Street (i.e. HER 1966/4, 1966/0/9 & 1966/0/14). In the 18th century Hilly Farm (HER 1966/10) remained on the High Street to the north of the site, where other sparse buildings from the period are extant (i.e. HER 1966/0/18, 1966/0/20 & 1966/0/27). Improvements in the transport network in the mid 18th century prompted the growth of Burton Latimer, initially comprising the Barton Seagrave to Westwood Turnpike (HER 7375), which passed c.150m to the east of the site. In the mid 19th century the Leicester to Hitchin railway (HER 6124) was established to the west of Burton Latimer, which prospered as a town in the 19th century.

2.6 One of the principal industries of the 19th to 20th century town was the production of shoes, which from the late 19th century included the former Whitney and Westley Shoe Manufacturers/Latimer Works, now Abbey Vogue Footware/Mayfayre Products (HER 1966/31) opposite the site; the J Eady & Sons Ltd, Renown Works to the rear of the site on Rosebery Street (HER 1966/34); and further factories on Alexandra Street and Spencer Street (HER1966/0/5, 1966/25 & 1966/27). As a result of the industrially employed local population, the area included numerous amenities, including the Burton Latimer Working Mens Club on the eastern side of the site (HER 1966/0/38), as well as a cinema on Duke Street (HER 1966/0/35) and a Band Room on Alexandra Street (HER 1966/0/37). A row of houses formerly stood at the junction now formed by Spencer Street and Finedon Street, on the western side of the site.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The monitoring encompassed the initial clearance and ground reduction across the footprints of the proposed new dwellings and access.

3.2 The archaeological monitoring comprised the observation of all ground works, inspection of subsoil, make-up layers, and natural deposits for archaeological features, the examination of spoil heaps for archaeological finds and the recording of soil profiles. Deposits were recorded by means of *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate.

4 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Four sample sections were recorded (Fig.3):

<i>Sample section 1</i> 0.00 = 69.93m AOD		
0.00– 0.20m	L1000	Modern Demolition Layer. Rubble, sand and clay with modern debris
0.20– 0.27m	L1001	Modern Made Ground. Mid yellowish brown, firm, sandy silt with frequent modern CBM
0.27– 0.50m	L1003	Subsoil. Mid reddish brown, firm, sandy silt with sparse CBM and ironstone
0.50m+	L1002	Natural. Mid reddish brown, loose, small – medium ironstone fragments in a silty sand matrix

<i>Sample section 2</i> <i>0.00 = 69.94m AOD</i>		
0.00– 0.13m	L1000	Modern Demolition Layer. As above.
0.13– 0.22m	L1001	Modern Made Ground. As above
0.22 – 0.51m	L1003	Subsoil. As above.
0.51m+	L1002	Natural. As above.

<i>Sample section 3</i> <i>0.00 = 69.91m AOD</i>		
0.00– 0.09m	L1000	Modern Demolition Layer. As above.
0.09 – 0.36m	L1003	Subsoil. As above.
0.36m+	L1002	Natural. As above.

<i>Sample section 4</i> <i>0.00 = 70.29 m AOD</i>		
0.00– 0.05m	L1000	Modern Demolition Layer. As above.
0.05– 0.15m	L1001	Modern Made Ground. As above
0.15 – 0.26m	L1003	Subsoil. As above.
0.26m+	L1002	Natural. As above

Description: The ground reduction of Plots 1 – 6 and Plots 7 – 10 was undertaken using a mechanical excavator to the surface of the natural strata. Within Plots 1 – 6 a modern well and modern services were evident, and within Plots 7 – 10 a modern cellar and modern services were recorded.

No archaeological finds or features were present.

5 CONFIDENCE RATING

5.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds during the programme of archaeological monitoring and recording.

6 DEPOSIT MODEL

6.1 Uppermost modern Demolition Layer L1000 was rubble, sand and clay with modern debris (0.05 – 0.20m thick). It overlay modern Made Ground L1001, a mid yellowish brown, firm, sandy silt with frequent modern CBM (0.07 - 10m thick). L1001 overlay Subsoil L1003, a mid reddish brown, firm, sandy silt with sparse CBM and ironstone (0.21 – 0.29m thick). At the base of the sequence was the natural, L1002, a mid reddish brown, loose, small – medium ironstone fragments in a silty sand matrix (0.26 – 0.51m below the present day ground surface).

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 The site had a potential for archaeological remains. For example, it lies a short distance to the east of the line of the Roman Irchester-Dungee Corner Road and a small Romano-British settlement has recently been excavated to the east off Higham Road.

7.2 In the event the monitoring revealed no archaeological features or finds.

8 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

8.1 Archive records, with inventory, will be deposited at the local museum in accordance with their requirements. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.

8.2 A full archive will be prepared for all work undertaken, and deposited with the local museum, once such a facility is available in Northamptonshire. It will be held by AS pending this.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions Limited would like to thank Lodge Park Ltd for funding the monitoring, in particular Mr James Browning and Mr Matthew Nicholas for their assistance.

AS is pleased to acknowledge the advice and input of Ms Liz Mordue, Assistant Archaeological Advisor of Northamptonshire County Council, and the assistance of the Northamptonshire HER.

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Institute of Field Archaeologists (now Institute for Archaeologists), 1994 (revised 2008), *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*. IfA Reading.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW). 1983. *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales*. SSEW, Harpenden.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1
Plots 1-6 looking south



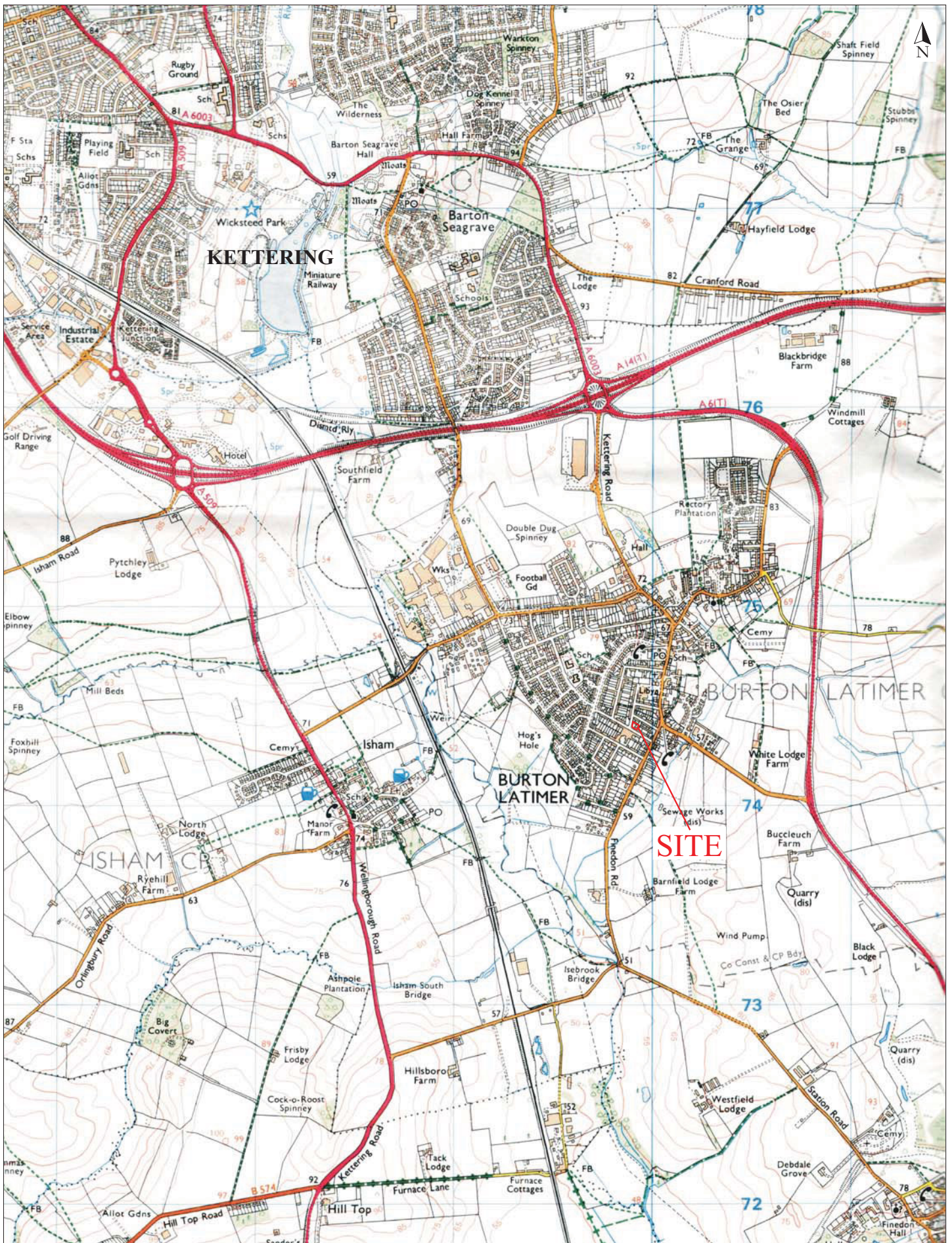
2
Sample section 3 looking north-east



3
Manholes before excavation



4
Detail of manhole post-excavation



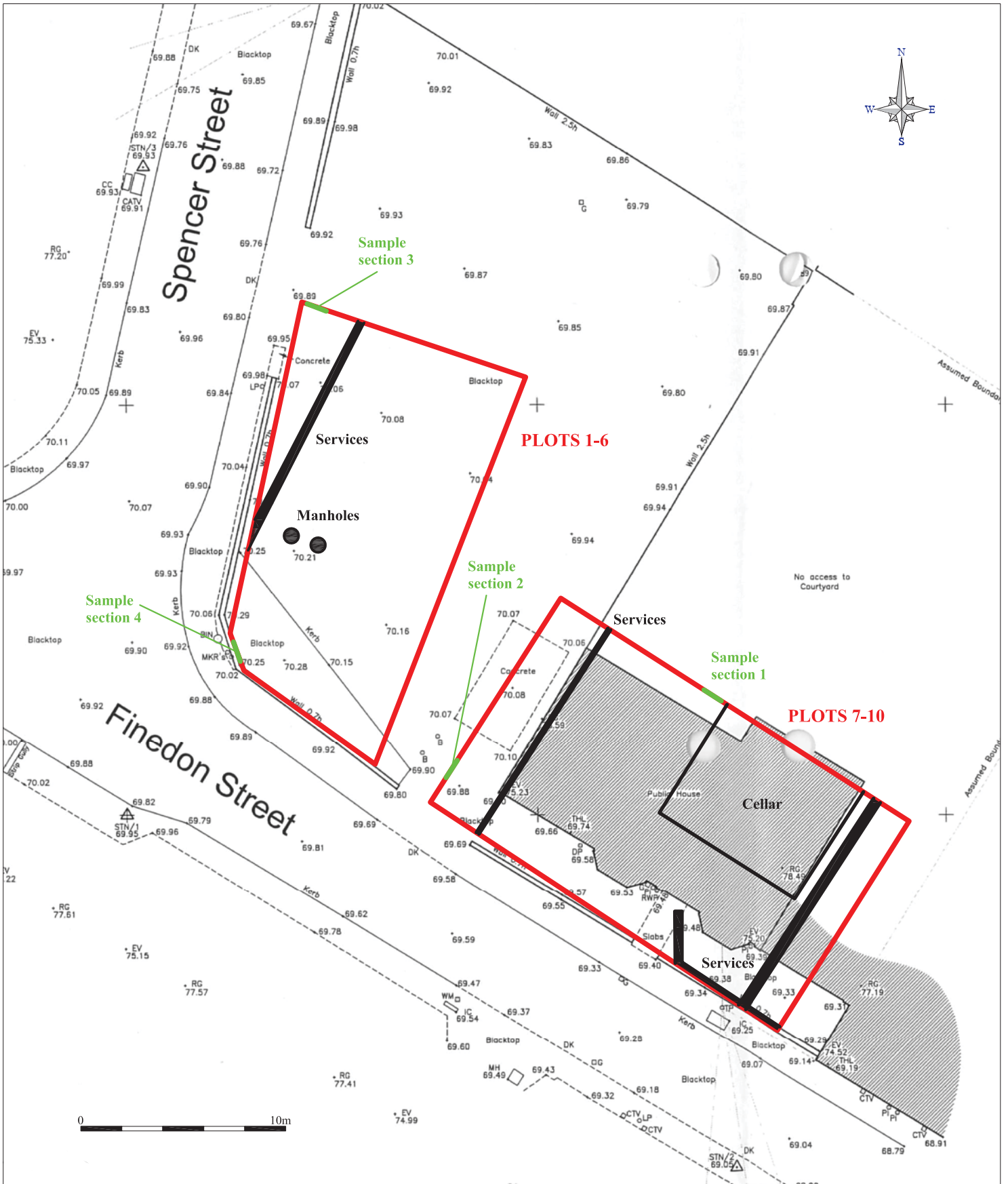
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000

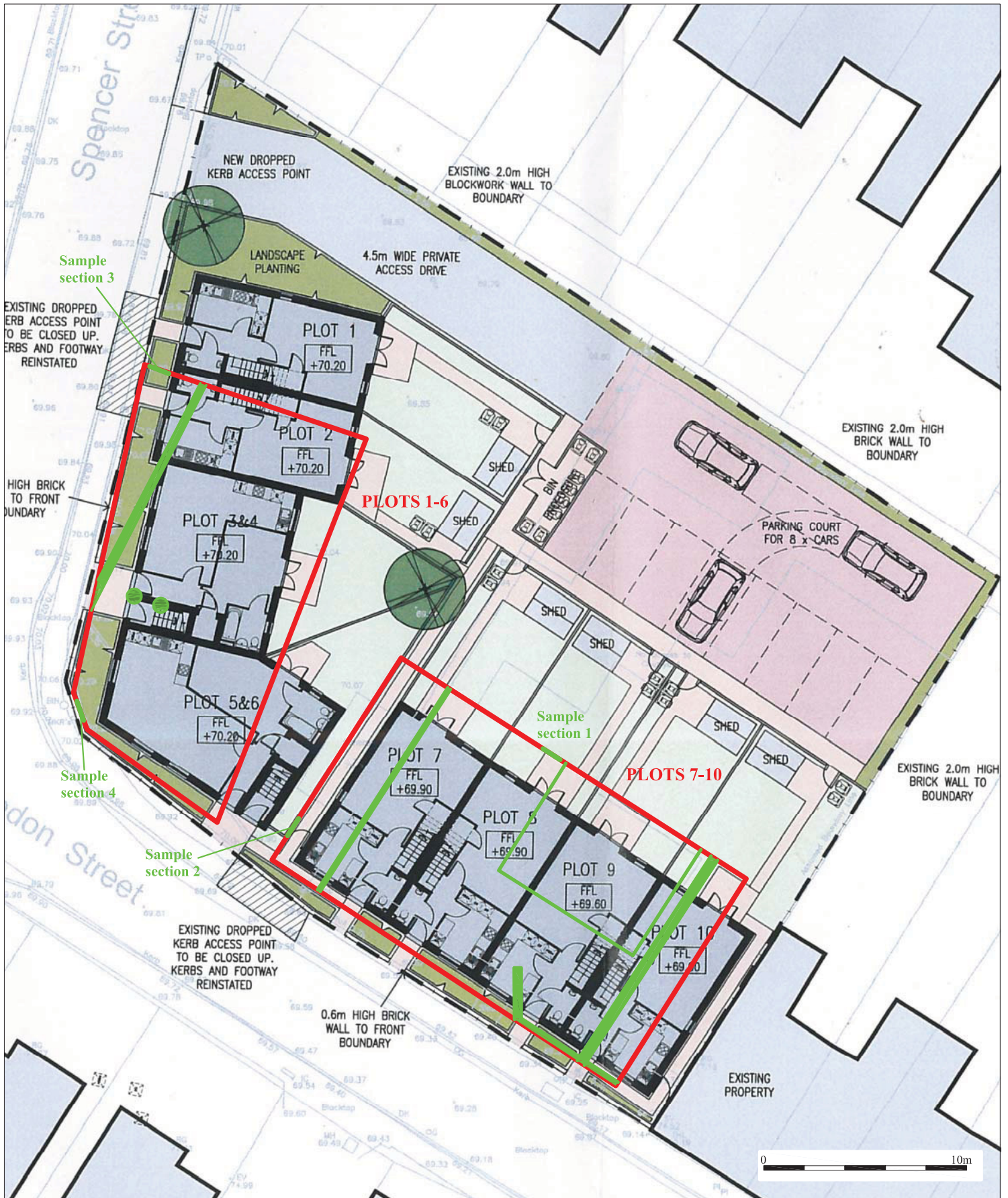


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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan
Scale 1:1000 at A4

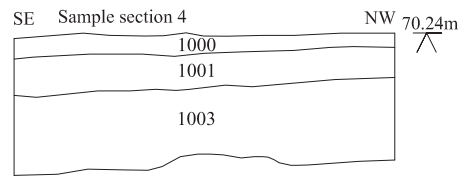
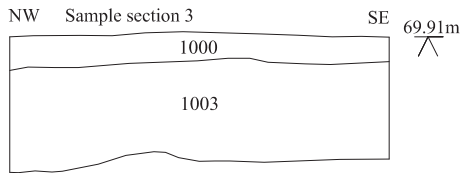
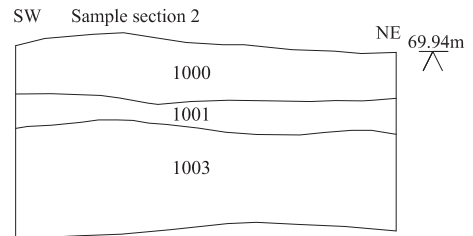
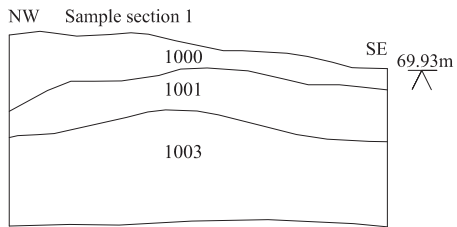


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Fig. 3 Topographical plan
Scale 1:250 at A4



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Fig. 4 Proposed development plan
Scale 1:250 at A4



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Fig. 5 Sample sections
Scale 1:20 at A4