



Northamptonshire Archaeology

Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land west
of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital,
Colney, Norfolk
November 2012



Northamptonshire Archaeology

2 Bolton House
Wootton Hall Park
Northampton NN4 8BE
t. 01604 700493 f. 01604 702822
e. sparry@northamptonshire.gov.uk
w. www.northantsarchaeology.co.uk



Northamptonshire
County Council

Christopher Jones

Report 12/193

November 2012



STAFF

Project Manager: Mark Holmes MA MIfA

Text: Christopher Jones

Fieldwork: Christopher Jones

Jim Burke

Peter Haynes

Amy Sinclair BA

The finds: Tora Hylton

Illustrations Amir Bassir BSc PlfA

QUALITY CONTROL

	Print name	Signed	Date
Checked by	Pat Chapman	<i>PC</i>	27/11/12
Verified by	Mark Holmes	<i>MH</i>	27/11/12
Approved by	Andy Chapman	<i>AC</i>	27/11/12

OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		OASIS NO: 138057	
Project title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital Colney, Norfolk, November 2012		
Short description	An archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology on land west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, Colney, Norfolk prior to the proposed development on the site. Twenty-five trenches were excavated across two fields with only Trenches 12, 14 and 21 containing archaeological features, which were located on the top of a north-east facing slope in Fields 1 and 2. A ring ditch seen in the geophysical survey was identified in Trench 21. A post-medieval ditch running across Field 2 was seen in Trenches 12 and 14.		
Project type	Trial trench evaluation		
Site Status			
Previous work	Geophysical survey		
Current land use	Arable fields		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type and period	Prehistoric activity		
Significant finds	None		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County	Norfolk		
Site address	Land west of the Norfolk an Norwich University Hospital, Colney		
Post code			
OS co-ordinates	NGR TG 1791 0715		
Area (sq m/ha)	1250m		
Height aOD	c 30m		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA)		
Project brief originator	Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Services		
Project Design originator	NA		
Director/Supervisor	Christopher Jones (NA)		
Project Managers	Mark Holmes (NA)		
Sponsor or funding body	Bullen Developments Ltd		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	12/11/2012		
End date	19/11/2012		
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Contents	
Physical	NA store	Post-medieval finds (1 small box)	
Paper	ENF 130137	Site records (1 small archive box)	
Digital		Client report PDF	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (NA report)		
Title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, Colney, Norfolk, November 2012		
Serial title & volume	12/193		
Author(s)	Christopher Jones		
Page numbers	20 pages, 8 figs		
Date	27 November 2012		

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	
2	TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY	
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	
5	EVALUATION METHODOLOGY	
6	THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE	
6.1	Field 1, Trench 21	
6.2	Field 2, Trenches 12 and 14	
7	THE FINDS	by Tora Hylton
8	CONCLUSIONS	
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
	APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY	

Tables

Table 1: Quantification of post-medieval finds

Figures

Front cover: General view of quarry in Field 2, looking west

Back cover: View of trenches 16 and 19 backfilled, looking south

Fig 1: Site location

Fig 2: The geophysical survey results and the excavated trenches

Fig 3: Trench 21, plan and sections

Fig 4: Trenches 12 and 14, plans and sections

Fig 5: Trench 21, gully [2104] (S.21), looking south-west

Fig 6: Trench 21, gully [2106] (S.28) and pit [2108] (S.28), looking north-east

Fig 7: Trench 12, ditch [1205] (S.26), looking north-east

Fig 8: Trench 14, ditch [1404] (S.29), looking south-east

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION
ON LAND WEST OF THE NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
COLNEY, NORFOLK
NOVEMBER 2012**

Abstract

An archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology on land west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, Colney, Norfolk prior to the proposed development on the site. Twenty-five trenches were excavated across two fields, with only trenches 12, 14 and 21 containing archaeological features, which were located on the top of a north-east facing slope in Fields 1 and 2. A ring ditch seen in the geophysical survey was identified in Trench 21. A post-medieval ditch running across Field 2 was seen in Trenches 12 and 14.

1 INTRODUCTION

Northamptonshire Archaeology (NA) was commissioned by Bidwells, on behalf of their clients Bullen Developments Ltd, to carry out archaeological trial trenching on a proposed development site at land west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, Colney, Norfolk (NGR TG 1791 0715; Fig 1).

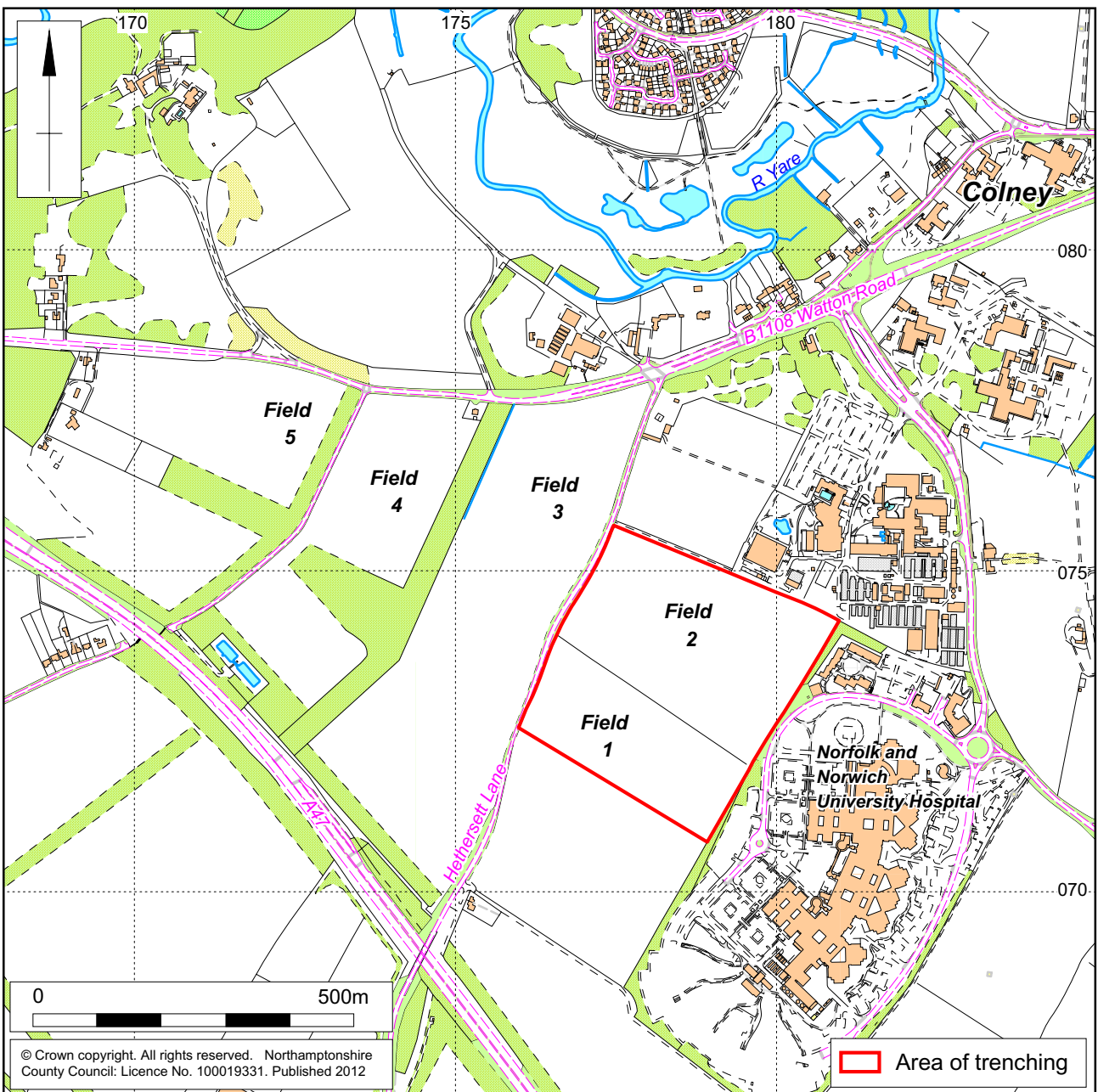
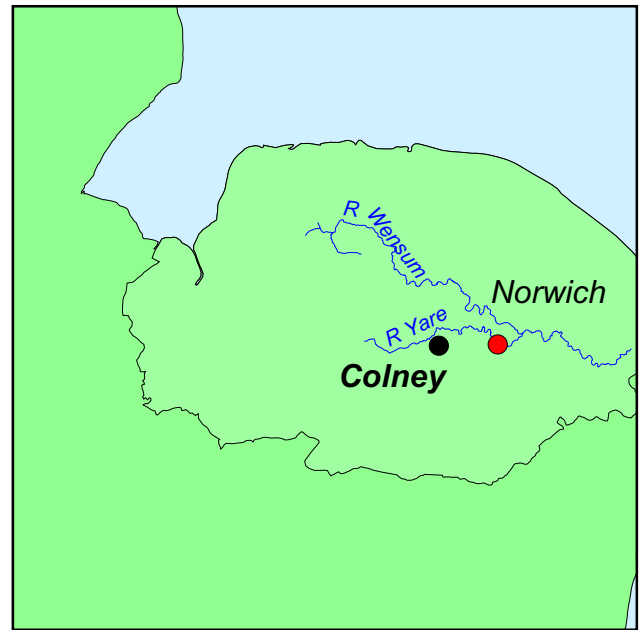
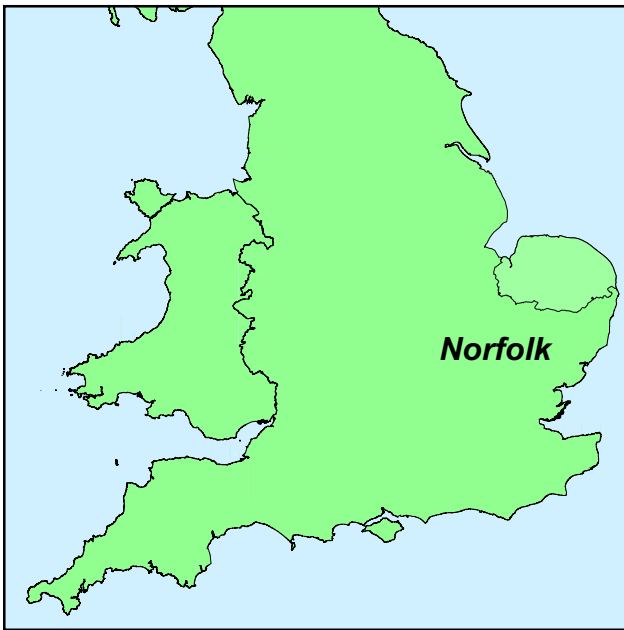
Norfolk County Council's Historic Environment Service (HES), as the archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, had advised that a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation should be undertaken to investigate the results of previous geophysical and fieldwalking surveys over the proposed development area.

The works conformed to a project design prepared by Northamptonshire Archaeology and approved by the Norfolk Planning Archaeologist (NA 2012). The fieldwork was undertaken in November 2012.

2 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

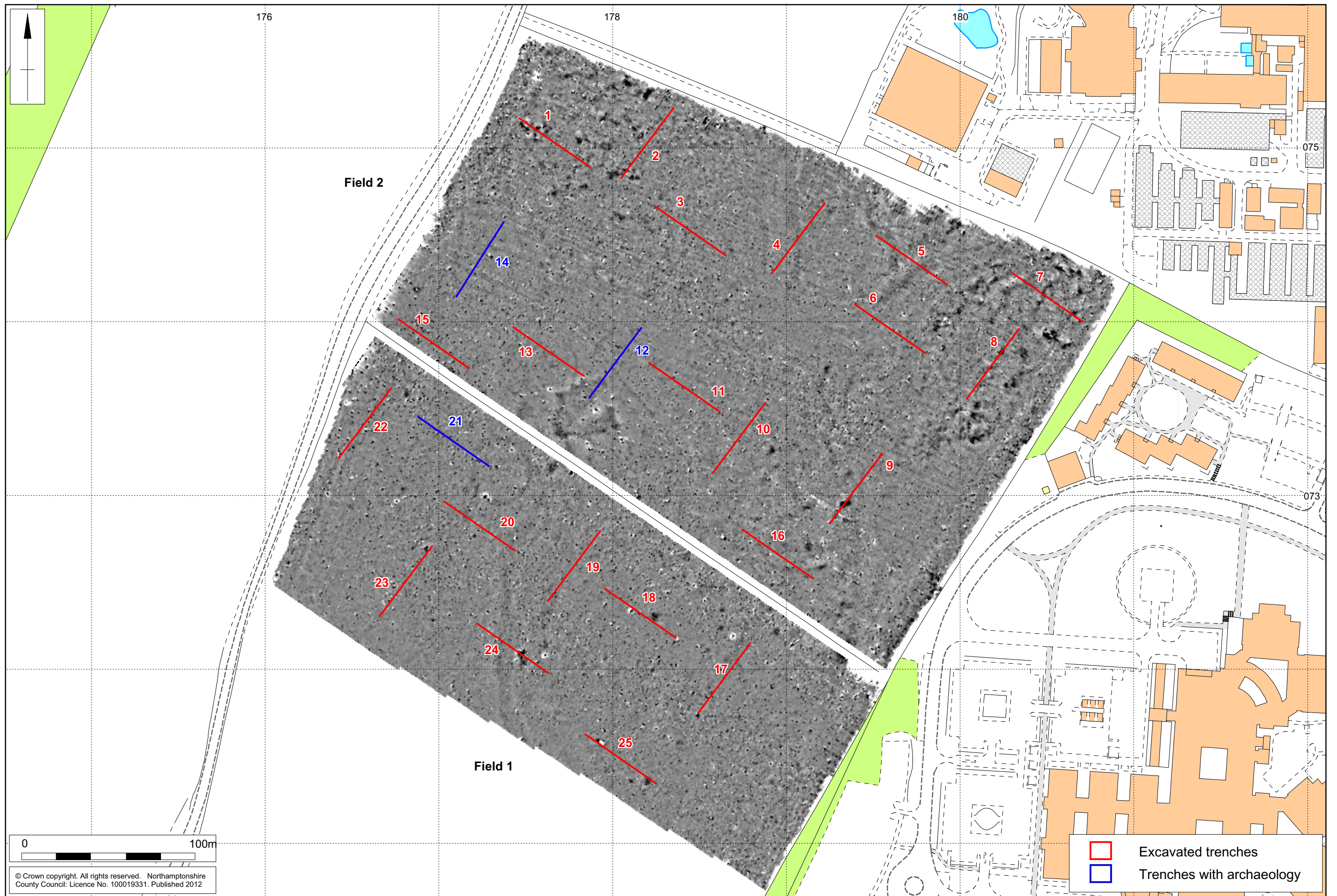
The village of Colney lies to the west of Norwich. The site is situated to the south of the village and the B1108 Watton Road and immediately to the north-west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital. The site is flat and currently arable land.

The underlying geology is Cretaceous Chalk overlain by local drift geology of glacial sand and gravel (BGS Geoindex). The site lies at c 30m aOD.



Scale 1:10,000

Site location Fig 1



Scale 1:2,000 (A3)

The excavated trenches showing geophysical survey results Fig 2

3 AIMS AND 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 trial trenching was undertaken in a phased process to precede each phase of the Norwich Research Park South development. The current trenching represents phases 1 and 2 of the proposed development situated in the eastern part of the site area and comprising Fields 1 and 2 (Walker 2012).

The aim of the archaeological evaluation is:

- *To inform the planning application for the site;*
- *To determine and understand the nature, function, and character of the archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting;*
- *To determine the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;*
- *To ascertain 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 type series within the region.*

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

A desk-based heritage assessment, geophysical survey (Fig 2) and fieldwalking survey (Walker 2012, Butler 2009, Walford 2012 and Wolfram-Murray 2009) have previously been carried out across the proposed development area.

Early prehistoric

A Neolithic site was identified to the north of the current area prior to the construction of the John Innes Centre in 2000 (HER 9332). A large assemblage of worked flint had been collected from the site from the 1970s and when the site was evaluated a ditch containing further flint work, as well as Neolithic deposits and flint scatters were identified.

During the subsequent excavation a natural hollow filled with a brown forest soil was revealed. It was overlain by a Neolithic topsoil sealed by a Neolithic occupation layer and extensive deposits of flint-knapping waste (amounting to 28,000 struck flints) indicating a tool manufacturing site. Over the occupation layer was a rectangular structure and possible floor surface.

Immediately to the east of the current area, a Beaker period site was identified at the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital. Scattered ditches and pits dating to the Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age were identified, as well as Mesolithic and Neolithic flints. Some of the ditches may continue into the development area. A subsequent watching brief found further flint and pottery, but no other features.

The two phases of geophysical survey identified a number of possible ditches, including a likely ring ditch, which is located within the site area.

Fieldwalking of the area (HER 55753) recovered large quantities of worked flint including an axe fragment, four cores and 24 blades.

Iron Age/Roman

Iron Age pits and ditches were identified during the evaluation of the Hospital site in 1996, but a subsequent watching brief did not identify any further archaeological remains.

The fieldwalking survey found no Iron Age pottery and only a single sherd each of Roman pottery and tile from the field within which the site lies, indicating low background activity in the Roman period. Archaeological investigation at the John Innes site (HER 9332) to the north found several Roman coins and small quantities of Roman pottery. Several later Roman features were recorded during the excavation of the John Innes site (HER 9332).

Anglo-Saxon/medieval

A number of finds of Early Medieval date have been found close to the site. There are reports of pits dug to the north of the site, close to the B1108, where a number of early Saxon artefacts were found (HER 9335). These included knives, spearheads and pottery. Metal detecting carried out around the John Innes site to the north found a number of items including a mid-late Saxon disc brooch, ball-headed pin and late Saxon disc brooch.

At Domesday, Colney is referred to as *Coleneia*. There have been a number of medieval finds in the vicinity of the site, but most appear to have been the result of casual loss rather than indicating the presence of a site.

5 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

All works were conducted in accordance with the procedural documents *The Management of Archaeological Projects* issued by English Heritage (1991), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (2006), the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (2008) and *Code of Conduct* (IfA 2010). Where appropriate the research frameworks were borne in mind. The *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003) were followed.

Twenty-five trenches, all 50m long, were excavated (Fig 2). The trenches were positioned to provide a full coverage of the area and also to target the archaeological features identified by geophysical survey.

Trenches were positioned using Leica System 1200 Global Positioning System (GPS) survey equipment using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$. The topsoil, subsoil and non-structural post-medieval and later deposits were removed by a mechanical excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, to reveal significant archaeological remains or, where these were absent, the natural substrate. The topsoil was stacked separately from the subsoil and other deposits. The work was carried out under archaeological supervision. The trenches were backfilled, with the topsoil replaced uppermost and lightly compacted.

The machined surface was cleaned by hand sufficiently to identify and establish the extent of archaeological features, where present. Archaeological features were sample-excavated by hand in order to achieve the listed objectives. Sections excavated through linear features were at least 1.0m wide, pits and postholes were half-sectioned. Trenches containing archaeological features were planned at a scale of 1:100. Complex features were planned at scales of 1:20 or 1:10, as appropriate.

The excavated area and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector to ensure maximum finds retrieval. The requirements of the Treasure Act (1996) were adhered to.

The character, composition and general depositional sequence of the site stratification was recorded on *pro-forma* sheets, with a unique context number being allocated to each distinct deposit and feature. All recording followed the guidelines detailed in the Northamptonshire Archaeology *Archaeological fieldwork manual* (2011).

Artefacts and ecofacts were collected by hand and retained, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from site, in line with procedures outlined in *First Aid for Finds* (UKIC 1998). Unstratified animal bones and modern material were not collected.

A full photographic record comprising both 35mm black and white negatives and colour transparencies was maintained, supplemented with digital images.

All records were compiled during fieldwork into a comprehensive and fully cross-referenced site archive. All records and materials will be compiled in a structured archive in accordance with the guidelines of Appendix 3 in the English Heritage procedural document, *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (1991).

6 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

Twenty-five trenches, each 50m x 2m were excavated in Fields 1 and 2 of the development area (Fig 2).

Archaeological features were found in Field 1, Trench 21 and Field 2, Trenches 12 and 14, which lay within the area of archaeological features identified by the geophysical survey. There were no archaeological features in the other twenty-two trenches.

The glacial sand and gravel natural was overlain by a topsoil of dark brown sandy loam with frequent flint fragments, up to 0.44m thick. No subsoil was observed in any of the trenches. Remains of modern plough scars and changes in the natural were seen in the majority of trenches.

6.1 Field 1, Trench 21

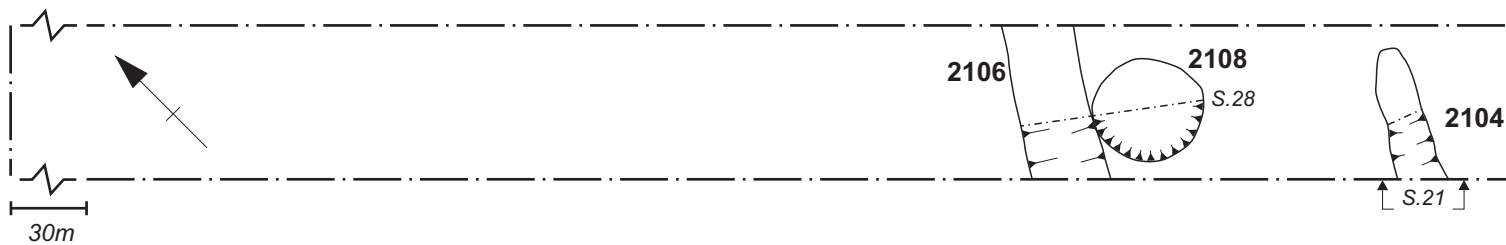
There was a curvilinear gully [2106], 0.90m wide and 0.18m deep, with a U-shaped profile and with a mid brown sandy fill (2105), (Figs 3 and 6). It may be the western side of a circular ring ditch, 35m in diameter, identified on the geophysical survey (Fig 2).

Towards the south-east end of Trench 21, and within the possible ring ditch, there was a linear gully [2104], 0.60m wide and 0.16m deep, with a shallow V-shaped profile and a fill (2003) of dark brown silty sand (Figs 3 and 5).

An elliptical pit [2108], 1.50m wide and 0.48m deep, with near vertical sides and a flat base, was adjacent to [2106] and so possibly associated with it (Figs 3 and 6).

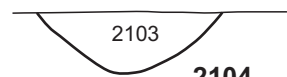
No artefacts were recovered from any of these features.

Trench 21



Section 21

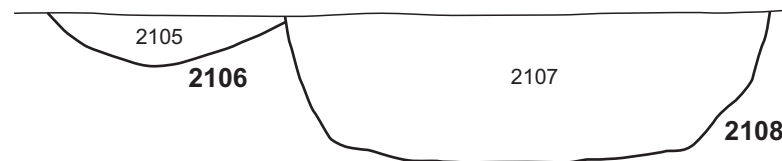
SE NW

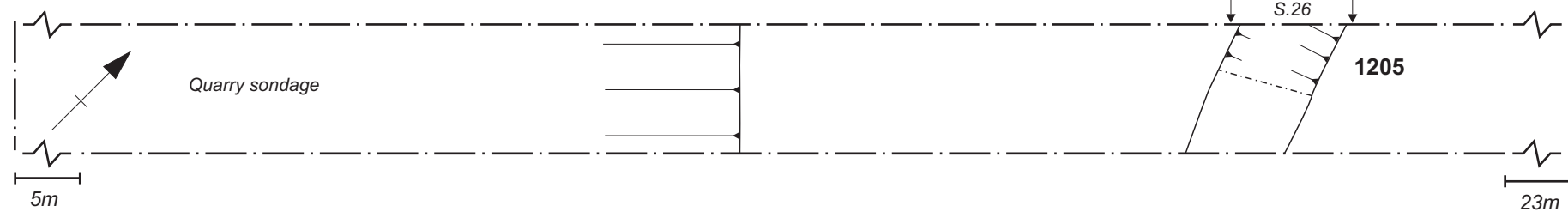
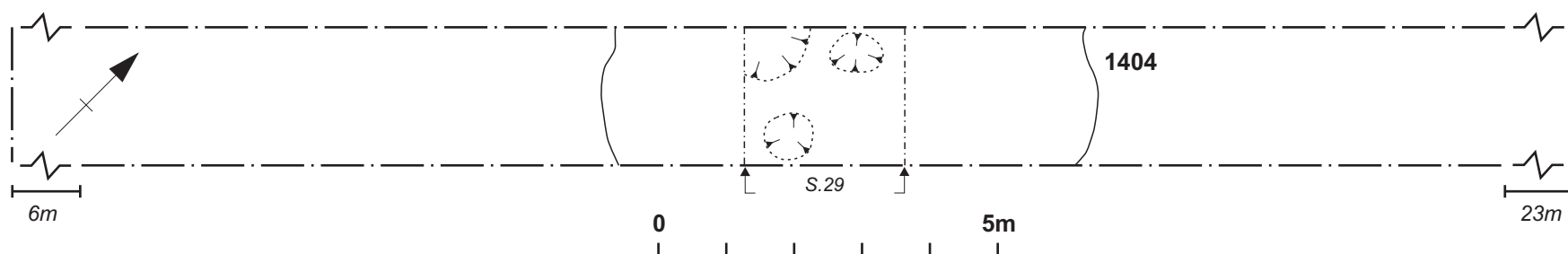
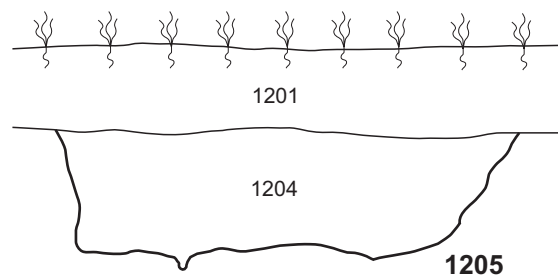
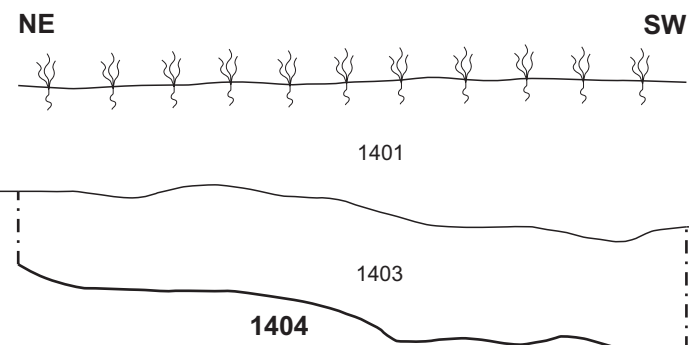


Section 28

NW

SE



Trench 12**Trench 14****Section 26****Section 29**



Trench 21, gully [2104] (S 21), looking south-west Fig 5



Trench 21, gully [2106] (S.28) and pit [2108] (S.28), looking north-east Fig 6

6.2 Field 2, Trenches 12 and 14

Trenches 1 to 16 were excavated in Field 2, but only two trenches, 12 and 14, contained archaeological features (Fig 4). The rest of the trenches showed plough scars and changes in the natural, confirming the earlier geophysical survey results.

Trench 12 contained a single linear ditch [1205], 1.50m wide and 0.37m deep (Figs 4 and 7) with a fill (1204) of brown silt sand containing small sherds of post-medieval pottery, tile and brick and a fragment of shell. The ditch was also identified in Trench 14, ditch [1404], and appears to be a post-medieval hedge line/boundary ditch across Field 2 as identified on the geophysical survey (Fig 2).

At the south-west end of Trench 12 was a post-medieval quarry pit (1203), through which a sondage was excavated. The fill comprised mixed topsoil and natural and contained small sherds of post-medieval pottery, fragments of brick and slate and clay tobacco-pipe stems.

Trench 14 contained a single linear ditch [1404], 2.20m wide and 0.95m deep with a irregular U-shaped profile and uneven base (Figs 4 and 8). The fill (1403) was a brown silt sand and contained small sherds of post-medieval pottery and clay tobacco-pipe stem.



Trench 12, ditch [1205] (S.26), looking north-west

Fig 7



Trench 14, ditch [1404] (S.29), looking south-east

Fig 8

7 THE FINDS by Tora Hylton

A small group of post-medieval finds were recovered from the fills of two linear features (1204, 1403) and a quarry pit (1203) in Trenches 12 and 14 (Table 1).

Two sherds of pottery were recovered, a small undiagnostic fragment of pale blue tin-glazed earthenware furnished with a vestige of a dark blue motif was located in ditch [1404] (1403) and part of a circular base ring from a possible creamware bowl was recovered from the fill (1203) of a quarry pit.

Other finds include two undiagnostic clay tobacco-pipe stems with relatively small bores, suggesting a late date, two fragments of brick and a small fragment each of ceramic roof tile and slate.

Table 1: Quantification of post-medieval finds

Find type	Fill/feature					
	1203 Quarry fill		1204/1205		1403/1404	
	No	Wgt (g)	No	Wgt (g)	No	Wgt (g)
Tin glazed earthenware (17th/18th centuries)	-	-	-	-	1	1
Creamware (18th/19th centuries)	1	4	-	-	-	-
Animal bone	-	-	-	-	1	5
Shell (Oyster)	-	-	1	19	-	-
Slate	1	27	-	-	-	-
Clay tobacco-pipe stem	1	6	-	-	1	1
Ceramic tile	-	-	1	14	-	-
Ceramic brick	1	10	1	24	-	-

8 CONCLUSION

The evaluation confirmed the geophysical survey in identifying a small area of archaeological features in the northern part of Field 1, close to the boundary with Field 2. The archaeological remains in Trench 21 did not contain any finds but probably represent a ring ditch of Neolithic or Bronze Age date.

The only other feature was a post-medieval field boundary running through trenches 12 and 14 in Field 2. The south end of Trench 12 also identified a post-medieval quarry pit.

The rest of the trenches in the proposed development area showed no evidence of any archaeological remains.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Butler, A, 2009 *An Archaeological Geophysical Survey of land at Cringleford, Norwich*, Northamptonshire Archaeology report, **09/65**

EH 1991 *Management of archaeological projects*, second edition (MAP2), English Heritage

EH 2006 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*, English Heritage

Gurney, D, 2003 *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Paper, **14**

IfA 2008 *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*, Institute for Archaeologists

IfA 2010 *Code of conduct*, Institute for Archaeologists

NA 2011 *Archaeological fieldwork manual*, Northamptonshire Archaeology

NA 2012 *An archaeological trial trench evaluation at land west of the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, Colney, Norfolk, project design*, Northamptonshire Archaeology

Walford, J, 2012 *Archaeological geophysical survey of land to the south of Colney, Norwich, Norfolk*, Northamptonshire Archaeology report, **12/161**

Wolfram-Murray, Y, 2009 *Archaeological field walking survey on land at Cringleford, Norwich, Norfolk*, Northamptonshire Archaeology report, **09/64**

Walker, C, 2012 *Archaeological desk-based heritage assessment of land adjacent to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Colney, Norfolk*, Northamptonshire Archaeology report, **12/114**

Watkinson, D, 1998 *First Aid for Finds*, 2nd edition, United Kingdom Institute for Conservation

Websites

www.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/index/html

Northamptonshire County Council

27 November 2012

APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 19.51m aOD	Depth of natural 0.44m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
101	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.44m	---
102	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 2	Dimensions 50m x 2m SW-NE		Surface height 16.98maOD	Depth of natural 0.36m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
201	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.36m	---
202	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 3	Dimensions 50m x 2m SE-NW		Surface height 18.65m aOD	Depth of natural 0.43m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
301	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.43m	---
302	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 4	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 17.54m aOD	Depth of natural 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
401	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.40m	---
402	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 5	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 16.78maOD	Depth of natural 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
501	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.40m	---
502	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 6	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 16.36m aOD	Depth of natural 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
601	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.40m	---
602	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 7	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 14.37m aOD	Depth of natural 0.45m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
701	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.45m	---
702	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 8	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 16.17m aOD	Depth of natural 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
801	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.40m	---
802	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 9	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 18.33m aOD	Depth of natural 0.45m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
901	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.45m	---
902	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 10	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 19.73m aOD	Depth of natural 0.41m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1001	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.41m	---
1002	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars		---

Trench 11	Dimensions 50m x m SE-NW		Surface height 23.50m aOD	Depth of natural 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1101	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.40m	---
1102	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars		---

Trench 12	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 23.10m aOD	Depth of natural 0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1201	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.35m	---
1202	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars		---
1203	Quarry fill	Mixed topsoil and natural layers	0.70m at SW end of trench	Post-med pottery, brick, slate and clay tobacco-pipe
1204	Fill of 1205	Brown silt sand with flint inclusions	1.50m wide by 0.37m deep	Post-med brick, tile and shell
1205	Ditch cut	Linear NE-SW, U-shaped irregular ditch Post- med hedge line ditch. Same as ditch in trench 14	1.50m wide by 0.37m deep	

Trench 13	Dimensions 50m x 2m SE-NW		Surface height 24m aOD	Depth of natural 0.45m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1301	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.45m	---
1302	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 14	Dimensions 50m x 2m SW-NE		Surface height 23.86m aOD	Depth of natural 0.45m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1401	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.45m	---
1402	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---
1403	Fill of 1404	Brown sandy silt	2.20m wide by 0.95m deep	Post-med pottery and clay tobacco-pipe
1404	Cut of ditch	Linear SE-NW, U-shaped irregular ditch Post-med hedge line ditch. Same as ditch in trench 12	2.20m wide by 0.95m deep	

Trench 15	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 25.27m aOD	Depth of natural 0.41m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1501	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.41m	---
1502	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 16	Dimensions 50m x 2m SE-NW		Surface height 21.46m aOD	Depth of natural 0.36m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1601	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.36m	---
1602	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	---	---

Trench 17	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 25.99m aOD	Depth of natural 0.38m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1701	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.38m	—
1702	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 18	Dimensions 50m x 2m SE-NW		Surface height 25.43m aOD	Depth of natural 0.38m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1801	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.38m	—
1802	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 19	Dimensions 50m x 2m NE-SW		Surface height 25.98m aOD	Depth of natural 0.36m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1901	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.36m	—
1902	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 20	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 25.71m aOD	Depth of natural 0.39m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2001	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.39m	—
2002	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 21	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 25.44m aOD	Depth of natural 0.40m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2101	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.40m	—
2102	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—
2103	Fill of 2104	Dark brown silt sand. Occasional flint fragments	0.60m wide by 0.16m deep	None
2104	Gully cut	N-S linear U-shaped gully Located inside ring ditch	0.60m wide by 0.16m deep	
2105	Fill of 2106	Dark brown silt sand. Occasional flint fragments	0.90m wide by 0.18m deep	None
2106	Gully/ ditch cut	N-S curvilinear U-shaped Possible ring ditch identified in the geophysical survey	0.90m wide by 0.18m deep	—
2107	Fill of 2108	Mid brown sandy silt. Occasional flint fragments	1.50m wide by 0.48m deep	None
2108	Pit cut	Elliptical pit, near vertical sides to flat base Located inside ring ditch	1.50m wide by 0.48m deep	—

Trench 22	Dimensions 50m x 2m SW-NE		Surface height 25.34m aOD	Depth of natural 0.36m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2201	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.36m	—
2202	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 23	Dimensions 50m x 2m SW-NE		Surface height 26.79m aOD	Depth of natural 0.42m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2301	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.42m	—
2302	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 24	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 26.60m aOD	Depth of natural 0.32m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2401	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.32m	—
2402	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—

Trench 25	Dimensions 50m x 2m NW-SE		Surface height 27.70m aOD	Depth of natural 0.35m
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2501	Topsoil	Dark brown-grey sandy loam. Frequent flint fragments	0.35m	—
2502	Natural	Mid orange sand and gravel and flint fragments. Plough scars	—	—



Northamptonshire County Council

Northamptonshire Archaeology



Northamptonshire Archaeology

2 Bolton House
Wootton Hall Park
Northampton NN4 8BE
t. 01604 700493 f. 01604 702822
e. sparry@northamptonshire.gov.uk
w. www.northantsarchaeology.co.uk



Northamptonshire
County Council