



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
ON LAND AT THE PROPOSED
HARRINGTON WIND FARM, DRAUGHTON,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**

SP 766 781

On behalf of

CgMs Consulting

SEPTEMBER 2009

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Summary

John Moore Heritage Services conducted an archaeological evaluation of fifteen trenches on land at the proposed Harrington Wind Farm. The evaluation revealed a series of ditches dating from the middle to late Iron Age to the east of the reservoir in the location for Turbine 6 and one gully which is possibly slightly later in Trench 15, the site of the proposed compound. A number of undated ditches, gullies and postholes were revealed in the locations for Turbines 7, 1 and 3. The trenches to the west of the reservoir, the proposed positions for Turbines 5, 4 and 2 failed to produce any activity apart from agricultural evidence in the form of a furrow in the location for Turbine 5. Turbine 6 was expected to have the most archaeological potential. This was confirmed in the evaluation. Observations made suggests the presence of a worked flint scatter to the west of the main access road and between the locations of Turbine 6 and Turbine 1 which could be indicative of further sub surface features beyond those areas investigated.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)

The site is located to the south of the A14, to the north of Draughton and to the east of the B576 at grid reference SP 766 781. The site is currently under arable usage. The drift geology consists of Boulder Clay and Morainic drift (British Geological Survey Ten Mile Map South Sheet First Edition (Quaternary) 1977). The eastern end of the site where a Former WWII airfield and Thor missile base was located is flat lying at a height of 160m OD. The rest of the site (to the west of the surviving perimeter track) lies on a west facing slope falling from c. 154m OD at the perimeter track to c. 114m OD at the western site boundary.

1.2 Planning Background

A planning application for the construction of seven wind turbines, access tracks, sub station and control building has been submitted to Daventry District Council (DA/2009/0168). Following discussions with Northamptonshire County Council, an archaeological evaluation was required to support the application.

The archaeological evaluation was designed to establish the presence/absence and condition of any archaeological deposits thought to be present within the site in order to help formulate any future mitigation strategies, if necessary. This is in line with PPG 16 and Local Plan Policies.

1.3 Archaeological Background

The site has been the subject of a desk-based assessment (Bourn 2008). In summary, the desk-based assessment revealed that the site contains the remains a WWII airfield, the Cold War remains of three Thor ICBM launch pads and pyrotechnics store, two prehistoric flint artefact scatters and the cropmark remains of a possible prehistoric settlement. The DBA therefore concluded that the eastern part of the site is considered to have high potential for WWII and Cold War remains, the central area has high potential for prehistoric remains and the rest of the site has a low/moderate potential



Figure 1. Turbine and Trench location plan

for prehistoric remains. The site was considered to have low potential for remains of all other periods.

Stratascan (2007) undertook a geophysical survey of the seven turbine locations (Areas A-G as defined in Stratascan's report). In summary, the results (per turbine) were:

Turbine 1 (Area F Fig. 1). A moderate level of archaeological activity is indicated in the form of probable pits. Several anomalies relating to agricultural activity can also be seen in the north and south of the area. An area of magnetic debris runs across the southern half of Area F. To the north of this a thermoremanent anomaly can be seen indicating a former area of burning such as a bonfire.

Turbine 2 (Area E). A moderate level of possible archaeological features with cut features indicated across the survey area. A significant level of agricultural activity is evidenced and at least two phases of activity can be identified. A large area of magnetic variation is observed in Area E probably of geological or pedological origin.

Turbine 3 (Area G). A single possible linear feature and probable former pipe relating to the former airfield.

Turbine 4 (Area B). A moderate level of possible archaeological features, the interpretation of which is hampered by a spread of magnetic debris.

Turbine 5 (Area A). A moderate level of possible archaeological features, as well as agricultural features and areas of significant magnetic debris.

Turbine 6 (Area C). A significant level of possible archaeological features indicative of possible late prehistoric/Romano-British enclosures.

Turbine 7 (Area D). A moderate level of possible archaeological features, field drains, and magnetic debris possibly associated with a former runway of RAF Harrington and/or the Thor Missile perimeter fence.

2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The aims of the investigation as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation were as follows:

- To determine or confirm the general nature of any remains present.
- To determine or confirm the approximate date or date range of any remains, by means of artefactual or other evidence.
- To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any remains.
- To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains.
- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.



Figure 2. Geophysical results

- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of any artefactual evidence present.
- To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence and the forms in which such evidence may be present.

3 STRATEGY

3.1 Research Design

CgMs Consulting prepared a Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation to which JMHS submitted a Written Scheme of Investigation. The work was carried out by JMHS and involved the excavation of 15 trenches in the locations specified by CgMs.

Site procedures for the investigation and recording of potential archaeological deposits and features were defined in the *Written Scheme of Investigation*. The work was carried out in accordance with the standards specified by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (1999) and the procedures laid down in MAP2 (English Heritage 1991).

3.2 Methodology

The trenches comprised of 14No. trenches 50 x 2m arranged in a cross-centred pattern in each turbine location (i.e. 2No. 50m trenches per turbine) referred to as Turbines 1-7. An additional 40m x 2m trench was excavated within the proposed temporary construction compound (Trench 15). The trenches were CAT scanned prior to excavation.

Due to a mapping error, two further trenches were initially excavated to the south of Turbine 3 before the fault was realized and the problem rectified. These two trenches were recorded as Trenches 1 and 2 with the correctly located examples labelled as Trenches 1B and 2B.

Excavation took place with a 14 tonne excavator using a toothless ditching bucket. Mechanical excavation was taken down to the uppermost archaeological horizon or geological horizon under direct archaeological supervision. The machine excavation was used only for the removal of non-archaeologically significant material. The resulting surfaces were hand cleaned where appropriate and potential archaeological features and deposits were sampled excavated by hand in order to meet the aims as defined above.

The integrity of any archaeological features or deposits that might better be excavated in conditions pertaining to full excavation, or might warrant preservation *in situ*, was not be compromised.

Standard John Moore Heritage Services techniques were employed throughout, involving the completion of a written record for each deposit encountered, with scale plans and sections drawings compiled where appropriate. A photographic record was produced. The trenches were backfilled after recording.

4 RESULTS

The trenches were issued with a set of context numbers which, as per normal JMHS recording procedures, had the trench number preceding each context number issued. Context numbers in () indicate feature fills or deposits of material. Those without brackets refer to features themselves. The topsoil observed as deposit (01) in Trench 7 for example was recorded as (7/01).

4.1 Excavation Results (Figure 2)

The trenches were located in the positions indicated on the Written Scheme of Investigation apart from Trenches 1 and 2, which were excavated to the south of Turbine 3.

Turbine 5 (Figure 1)

Trench 9

This trench was aligned N-S. Overlying a predominately mid orange gravely sand natural (9/03) was a mid brown sandy clay (9/02) 0.10m thick which in turn was overlaid by 0.25m of slightly darker brown clayey sand topsoil (9/01). A single worked flint was recovered from the topsoil (9/01). No archaeological features were revealed.

Trench 10

Aligned E-W this trench revealed an identical stratigraphy to that noted in Trench 9 with natural mid orange gravely sand (10/03) being overlaid by 0.10m of mid brown sandy clay subsoil (10/02) which in turn was sealed by 0.25m of slightly darker brown clayey sand topsoil (10/01). No archaeological features were observed.

Turbine 4 (Figure 3)

Trench 7

This trench was aligned E-W and revealed a natural composed of a predominately mid orange gravely sand (7/03). Towards the eastern end of this trench a linear feature 7/04 aligned N-S was investigated. This was found to be remnants of ridge and furrow activity being 1.50m wide and 0.13m deep with shallow slightly concave sides and a slightly rounded base containing a single fill composed of mid grey-brown silty, sandy clay (7/05) but no dating evidence.

Overlying this feature and seen throughout the trench was 0.08m of mid brown sandy clay subsoil (7/02) which in turn was sealed by 0.24m of slightly darker brown clayey sand topsoil (7/01).

Trench 8 (Figure 3)

Trench 8 was orientated E-W and revealed a similar stratigraphic sequence to Trench 7. Overlying a mid orange gravely sand natural (8/03) was a mid brown sandy clay subsoil (8/02) 0.08m thick which in turn was covered by 0.24m of slightly darker

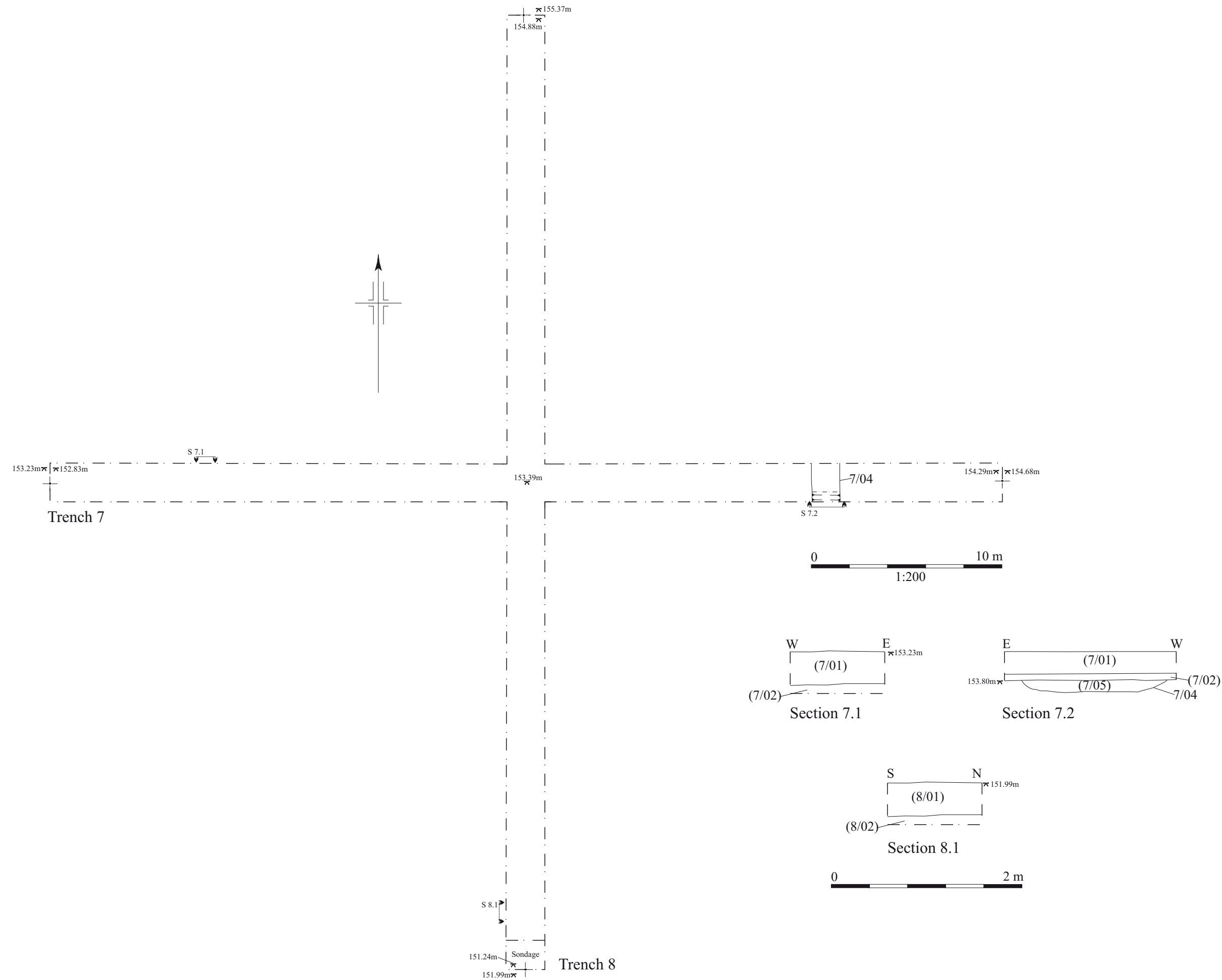


Figure 3. Turbine 4 - Trenches 7 and 8

brown clayey sand topsoil (8/01). No potential archaeological features were observed.

Turbine 6 (Figures 1 and 4)

A total of eight ditches were observed within Trenches 5 and 6. Four of these, 6/16, 6/14, 6/08 and 6/06 were fairly regularly spaced in this trench and were aligned NW-SE. The first two are believed to be the same as ditches 5/19 and 5/06, while 6/08 may be either 5/15 and 5/14 or a recut on one of them. Ditches 6/12 and 6/10 observed in the middle of the trench on a NE-SW alignment are a continuation of ditches 5/17 and 5/04 respectively. Ditch 6/06, also labelled 6/19 at the southern end orientated NW-SE was not seen in Trench 5. Similarly, ditch 5/08 at the western end of Trench 5 did not appear to continue in Trench 6.

Trench 5

The natural geological deposits encountered here was a mix between mid orange-yellow gravely sand and mid grey clay (5/03). Seven ditches were noted throughout this trench cutting through it.

The most westerly feature in this trench was ditch 5/08. This ditch was 2.10m wide and 0.65m deep with moderately steep sides, noted to be sharper on its SW edge with a relatively flat base. It contained three fills. The earliest fill was 0.26m thick and was composed of a dark grey-brown silty sand with pockets of clay, with very occasional charcoal flecking, noted to be very gravely towards its base (5/11). This fill contained two sherds of pottery dating to from the middle to late Iron Age. Overlying this was a dark brown silty sand that was a maximum of 0.38m thick containing occasional stone inclusions and very occasional charcoal flecking (5/10) which contained five sherds of pottery dating to the middle to late Iron Age. Sealing this was fill (5/09) composed of mid brown-grey silty sand with very occasional gravel inclusions 0.15m thick. Seven sherds of pottery dating from the middle to late Iron Age were recovered from this fill.

Overlying the last fill (5/09) of ditch 5/08 along its SE edge was deposit (5/12). This deposit was 0.05m thick, 1.10m wide and was composed of a mid red-brown silty sand with very frequent gravel inclusions. A test pit was dug below the perceived depth of this feature to confirm its thickness. It is possible that this deposit is the remains of a former bank for ditch 5/08 although this is not certain. Further archaeological work would help confirm this.

Slightly further E was ditch 5/14. This ditch was 0.90m wide and 0.26m deep with a moderately steep concaved profile. Its fill was composed of a mid brown sandy clay with occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions (5/13).

Just to the east of ditch 5/14 was ditch 5/15 with fill (5/16). This ditch is the same as ditch 6/08 and was noted in this trench to cut ditch 5/17, the same as ditch 6/12. Ditch 5/04, the same as 6/10, observed to the SE however cut into ditch 5/06, which continued in Trench 6 as ditch 6/14. Ditch 5/06 was 0.80m wide in plan and 0.09m deep as seen and contained a mid yellow-brown sandy clay fill with frequent small and medium sized stones and occasional charcoal flecking (5/07). Other ditch descriptions are given below under Trench 6

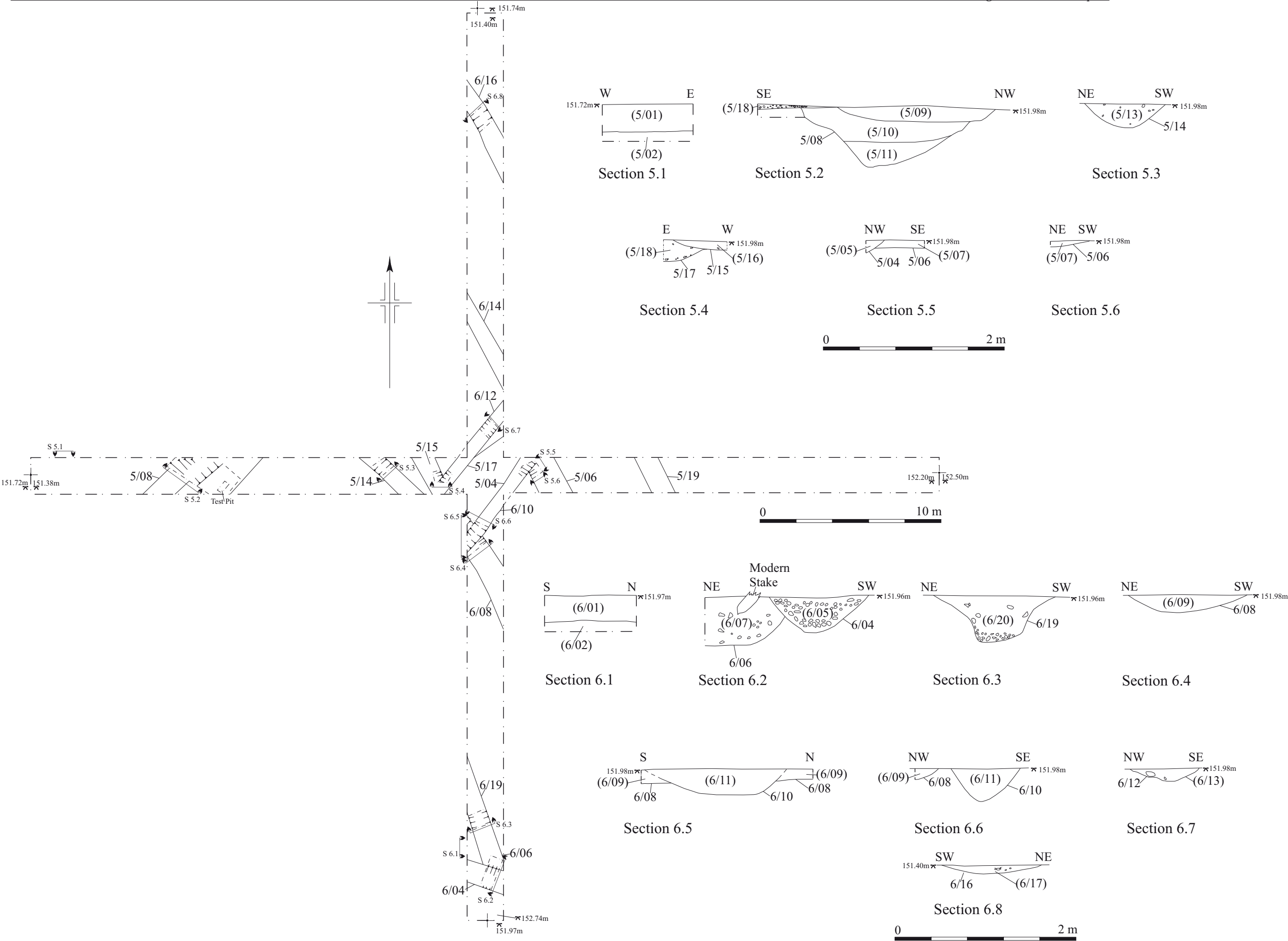


Figure 4. Turbine 6 - Trenches 5 and 6

Furthest E within this trench was ditch 5/19 the same as 6/16, with fill (5/20), identical in description as (6/17) described below. This feature was 1.00m wide in this trench.

Overlying these features was a mid brown sandy clay subsoil (5/02) with a maximum thickness of 0.12m which in turn was sealed by a slightly darker brown sandy clay topsoil (5/01) with a maximum thickness of 0.30m.

Trench 6

Similar to Trench 5, the natural encountered here was also a mix between mid orange-yellow gravely sand and mid grey clay (6/03).

At the northern end of this trench was ditch 6/16. This ditch was 1.10m wide and 0.08m deep with shallow slightly curving sides and a slightly curving base. This was filled with a light to mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions. Ditch 6/16 is thought to be a continuation of ditch 5/19.

Slightly further south was ditch 6/14 noted in plan to be 1.05m wide. This is thought to be a continuation of ditch 5/06. In this trench the unexcavated fill however was slightly different and noted to be a light to mid grey-brown silty sandy clay (6/15).

Closer to the southern end of the trench was ditch 6/08. This ditch was 1.40m wide and 0.16m deep and was filled by a mid brown sandy clay with very occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions. This ditch is a continuation of ditch 5/15 and was found to be cut by narrower ditch 6/10. It is possible that ditch 5/14 is on the same alignment at this point.

Ditch 6/10 was aligned NE-SW and measured 0.80m in width and 0.32m in depth and had moderately steep curving sides and a relatively flat base. It was filled with a mid brown sandy clay (6/11), similar to fill (6/09). This ditch is the same as ditch 5/04.

Ditch 6/10 was on the same alignment as ditch 6/12 close by to the north. Ditch 6/12 is a continuation of ditch 5/17 but in this trench was noticeably shallower. The ditch here was 0.80m wide and 0.12m deep with moderately steep slightly irregular sides leading onto a curving base. The fill of the feature was composed of a light to mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions (6/13), the same as (5/18).

Ditch 6/10 appears to be the latest of the features in this central area cutting both ditches 5/06 and 6/08. The last also is later than ditch 5/17.

Near to the southern end of the trench was ditch 6/19, on a NW-SE alignment. This ditch was 0.67m wide and 0.26m deep with moderately steep slightly curving sides which became much steeper closer to its slightly curving base. It was filled with a dark grey-brown silty sandy clay with moderate small stone inclusions (6/20).

A relationship section showed ditch 6/19, recorded here as 6/06 with fill (6/07), the same as (6/20) was cut by ditch 6/04. Fill (6/07) contained three sherds of pottery dating to the middle to late Iron Age. Unlike the other linear features within this trench, that were either aligned NW-SE or NE-SW, ditch 6/04 was orientated on a

more WNW-ESE axis. This ditch was 1.10m wide and 0.44m deep with moderately steep sides and a curving base and was filled with a mid grey-brown silty sandy clay similar to (6/07) but containing frequent small stone inclusions (6/05). Seven sherds of pottery dating to the middle to late Iron Age were recovered from this fill.

Similar to Trench 5, overlying these features was a mid brown sandy clay subsoil (6/02) with a maximum thickness of 0.15m which in turn was also sealed by a slightly darker brown sandy clay topsoil (6/01) with a maximum thickness of 0.25m.

Turbine 7 (Figures 1 and 5)

Trench 3

Cutting through the natural mid yellow-brown clay apart from numerous field drains were three possible features. Towards the W end of the trench and aligned NE-SW was possible shallow gully 3/04 measuring 0.45m wide and 0.05m deep containing fill (3/05), a mid grey-brown clay mixed with redeposited natural. This gully was located closely to and on the same alignment as a nearby field drain and although 3/04 appeared to be cut by the drain, they could well be associated. The fills of both appeared similar. No dating evidence was recovered from this gully

Towards the middle of the trench was small pit/post hole 3/06 with slightly irregular sides that was 0.44m wide and 0.40m long as seen with a depth measuring 0.18m. This feature contained a single fill composed of mid grey-brown silty clay (3/07) and was noted to be cut by a field drain. No finds were recovered from this fill.

Near the E end of the trench was shallow ditch 3/08 on an approximate NW-SE alignment. This ditch was 1.74m wide, 0.12m deep and was noted to have slightly irregular curving sides with a slightly curving base. It was filled with a mid brown-grey silty clay (3/09) but no dating evidence. The shallow depth and width of this feature suggests this feature could be evidence of ridge and furrow activity although no other evidence of this activity was present in the trench.

Overlying these features was a mid grey-brown silty clay subsoil containing moderate small stone inclusions (3/02) measuring 0.15m in thickness. Sealing (3/02) and completing the stratigraphic sequence was topsoil (3/01) composed of a slightly darker grey-brown clayey sand-silt 0.22m thick.

Trench 4

Similar to Trench 3, the natural observed in this trench was also a mid yellow-brown clay (4/03) that was also cut by numerous field drains. Two possible features were observed. Towards the S was a dubious small pit/ditch terminus 4/06 which continued under the baulk. This feature was 1.04m wide and 0.60m long as seen and 0.08m deep with a shallow irregular profile. 4/06 was filled with a mid blue-grey silty clay containing occasional flint gravel and evidence of root action (4/07). As the feature had an irregular profile containing root action, it is more likely that 4/06 is in fact part of a tree throw hole especially when considering its shape in plan.

Close to the northern end of the trench was ditch 4/04 aligned E-W measuring 0.93m wide and 0.10m deep with shallow slightly irregular curving sides and a slightly

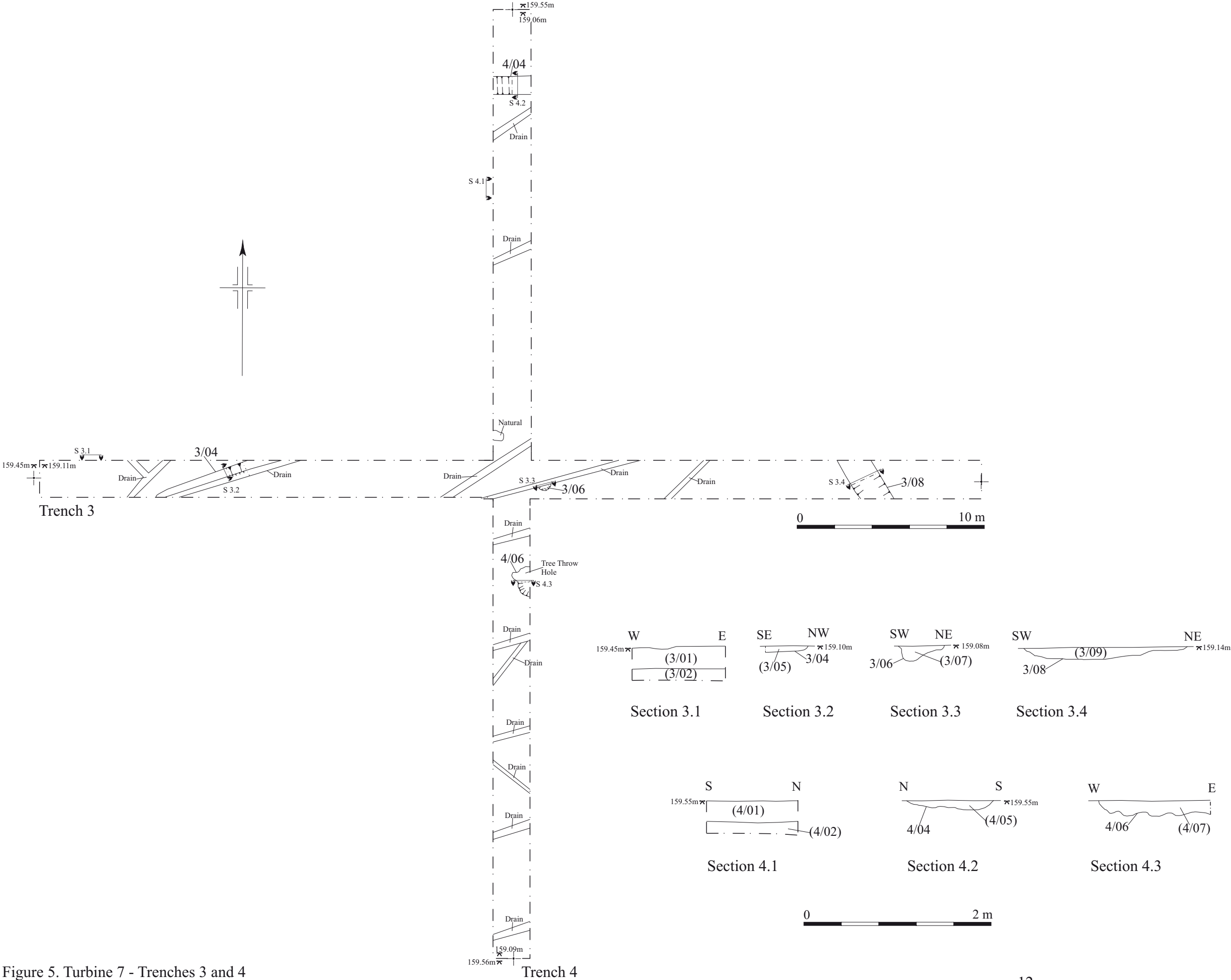


Figure 5. Turbine 7 - Trenches 3 and 4

curving base. It contained fill (4/05), a mid grey yellow-brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and frequent small to medium sized angular stone inclusions but no dating evidence.

Sealing these features was subsoil (4/02) identical in composition to (3/02) and measuring 0.15m in thickness. Completing the stratigraphic sequence was topsoil (4/01), identical to (3/01), measuring 0.22m in thickness.

Turbine 2 (Figure 1)

Trench 11

Orientated E-W the natural geology encountered here was a mid orange stony sand (11/03). Overlying this was deposit (11/02), a mid brown sandy clay subsoil 0.10m thick which in turn was covered by a darker brown sandy clay topsoil (11/01). No archaeological finds or features were noted within this trench.

Trench 12

Aligned N-S this trench revealed a similar stratigraphy to Trench 11. A mid orange stony sand natural was overlain by 0.10m of mid brown sandy clay subsoil (12/02) sealed by 0.20m of slightly darker brown sandy clay topsoil (12/01). No archaeological finds or features were revealed.

Turbine 1 (Figures 1 and 6)

Trench 13

The natural revealed in this trench was composed of a combination of mid orange gravely sandy and mid orange-grey clay (13/03). Two possible features were revealed cutting this horizon within this trench, both of which were undated. Towards the W end of the trench was what is thought to be part of a curving ditch 13/04 continuing under the baulk with only the northern edge exposed. This ditch was at least 0.75m wide and 0.49m deep as seen with an irregular fairly steep profile. It was filled with a mid red-brown silty sandy clay with occasional small stone inclusions (13/05).

In the middle of the trench orientated NW-SE was linear feature 13/06 which continued into Trench 14 (recorded and investigated here as 14/06). This feature had a noticeable NE edge but became increasingly blurred and difficult to see towards the SW.

Overlying these two features was a mid brown sandy clay subsoil (13/02) 0.09m thick which was sealed by a slightly darker brown sandy clay topsoil (13/01) 0.16m thick.

Trench 14

Similar to Trench 13 the natural revealed here was composed of a combination of mid orange-grey clay and sandy gravel (14/04) with the natural changing from a gravely sand at the southern end to clay closer to the northern end. On initial excavation a test pit was dug at the southern end to confirm that this was natural.

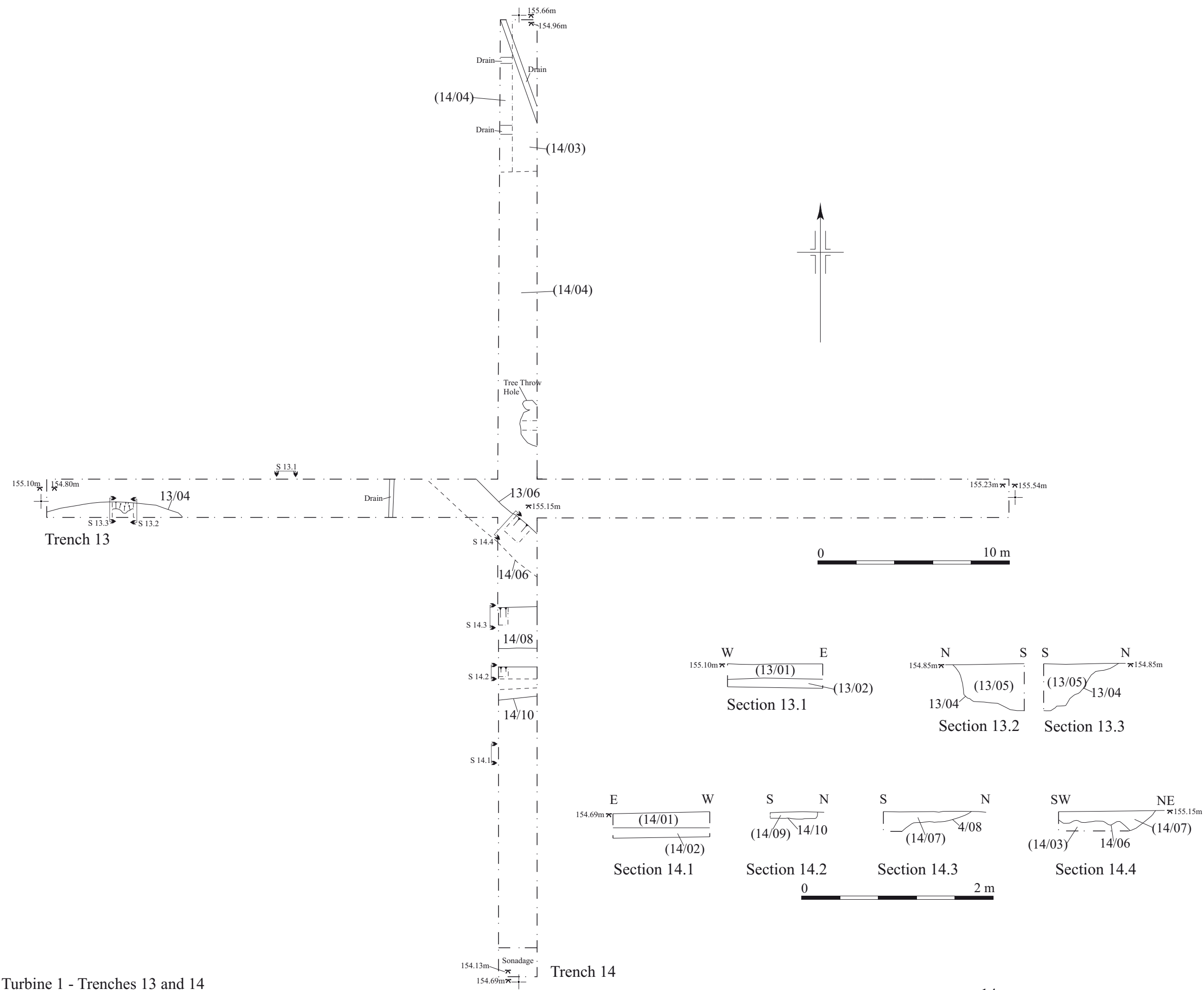


Figure 6. Turbine 1 - Trenches 13 and 14

Close to the middle of the trench was a continuation of the linear feature seen in Trench 13 as 13/06 but recorded here as 14/06. This feature appeared to be 1.80m wide but was difficult to define along its SW edge despite hand cleaning. A section placed through this feature showed it to be 0.13m deep with an irregular base. It was filled with a dark grey-brown silty sandy clay (14/05) which slowly changed to a light grey-brown colour with occasional charcoal flecking closer to the base. A large amount of root action was noted throughout the fill and penetrating into the natural (14/04) below. It is thought therefore that this feature is likely to be the remains of a former hedge line rather than an archaeological feature.

Ditch 14/08 with fill (14/07) and ditch 14/10 with fill 14/09 in the southern part of the trench were investigated and found to be c.20th century in date containing modern glass and modern metal objects such as staples.

Towards the northern end of the trench apart from a tree throw hole, one other possible feature was investigated but was found to simply be a deposit overlying the natural (14/04), where the natural was observed to dip downwards. This follows with the topography noted across parts of the field as it was seen to undulate quite significantly. It was composed of a mid red-brown silty sandy clay with moderate small stone inclusions 0.20m deep (14/03) overlying the natural (14/04).

Sealing (14/03) and seen throughout the trench was subsoil (14/02), identical in composition to (13/02) measuring 0.09m thick which in turn was overlain by 0.16m of topsoil, identical in composition to (13/01).

Turbine 3 (Figures 1 and 7)

Unlike the other evaluation trenches across the site targeting the middle of the turbine areas, the two crossing trenches in this area were off set to avoid trenching across any known Cold War remains associated with the Thor Missile Programme.

Trench 1B

Cutting through the light yellow-orange slightly silty clay natural (1B/04) were several linear features and a small posthole, none of which contained any dating evidence. A small test pit was excavated at the southern end of this trench to confirm the height of the natural geology.

Close to the southern end of the trench was gully 1B/06 aligned NE-SW. This gully was 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep and contained a light to mid blue-grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions (1B/05). A relationship section showed this gully (recorded here as 1B/09 with fill (1B/10)) to be cut by gully 1B/07 just to the NW. Gully 1B/07 was 0.84m wide 0.07m deep with a very shallow curving sides and a slightly curving base. Its fill was composed of a light orange brown-grey silty clay (1B/08).

Adjacent to gully 1B/07 was small posthole 1B/11 measuring 0.16m in diameter and 0.07m in depth with moderately steep curving sides and a rounded base. This was filled with a black silty clay containing frequent charcoal inclusions (1B/12).

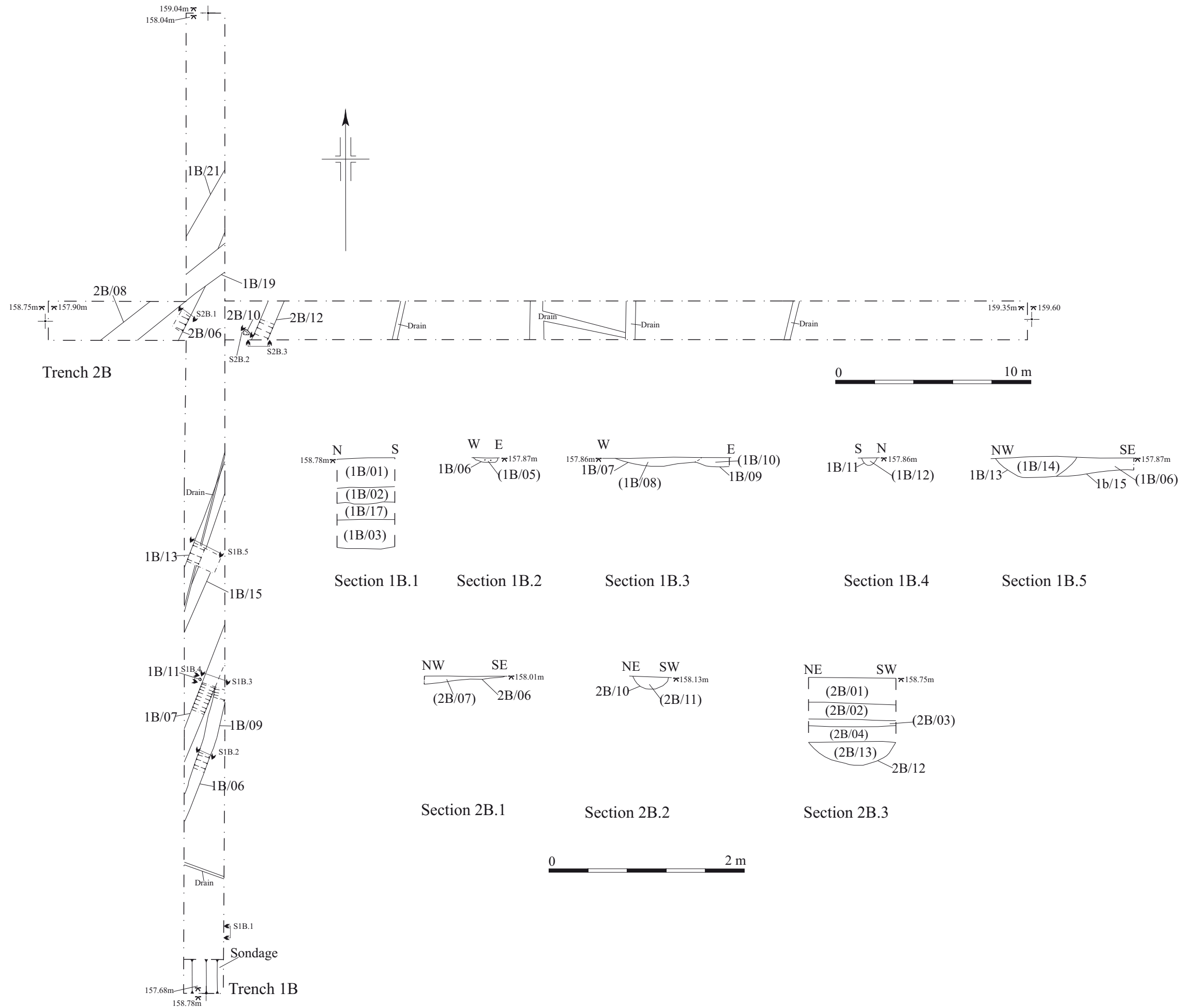


Figure 7. Turbine 3 - Trenches 1B and 2B

To the N of small posthole 1B/11 was possible agricultural furrow 1B/15 with a shallow profile at least 1.40m wide and 0.18m deep containing fill (1B/16), a light brown-yellow clayey silt. This was cut by gully 1B/13 with moderately steep curving sides and a relatively flat base 0.80m wide and 0.20m deep. This gully was also noted to continue through Trench 2B (recorded as 2B/12).

Slightly further N was a more obvious furrow 1B/21. The fill of this furrow contained a light yellow-brown clayey silt with occasional small stone inclusions (1B/18). It was noted in plan to be cut by a much later gully 1B/19 which contained a mid grey-brown clay-silt fill with frequent small pieces of chalk (1B/20). Gully 1B/19 was observed in section to cut through all subsequent deposits sealing the trench apart from the topsoil (1B/01). Both these two features were noted to continue within Trench 2B.

Typically overlying all of these features (except gully 1B/19) was a light yellow-brown silty clay (1B/03) measuring up to 0.35m in thickness which became significantly more compact closer to the natural. Overlying this was 0.18m of mid brown clayey sand with red staining (1B/17) thought to be a buried topsoil horizon. This was sealed by a mid brown clayey silt (1B/02) up to 0.20m thick, through which gully 1B/19 was cut. Completing the stratigraphic sequence was topsoil (1B/01), a dark brown clayey silt measuring up to 0.32m thick.

Trench 2B

Like Trench 1B the natural here was composed of light yellow-orange clay (2B/05). Close to the middle of this trench was a continuation of gully 1B/13, recorded here as 2B/12. Evidence for a continuation possible furrow 1B/15 was not obvious however despite hand cleaning the area. Gully 2B/12 was 0.90m wide and 0.24m deep and contained a dark grey-black silty clay fill (2B/13) but no dating evidence.

Next to gully 2B/12 was posthole 2B/10 measuring 0.35m in diameter and 0.11m in depth with a concaved profile. It was filled with a dark brown-grey silty clay revealed to contain frequent charcoal flecking towards its surface (2B/11).

Further W was a continuation of furrow 1B/21 recorded here as 2B/06 with fill 2B/07 that was cut in plan by a continuation of gully 1B/19 with fill 1B/20 recorded here as gully 2B/08 with fill 2B/09. A small section placed across 2B/06 showed it to be 0.06m deep.

The stratigraphic sequence sealing these features was very similar to Trench 1B. Typically overlying all of these features (except gully 2B/08) was a light yellow-brown silty clay (2B/04) measuring up to 0.35m in thickness which became significantly more compact closer to the natural. Overlying this was up to 0.18m of mid brown clayey sand with red staining (2B/03) thought to be a buried topsoil horizon. This was sealed by a mid brown clayey silt (2B/02) up to 0.20m thick, through which gully 2B/08 was cut. Completing the stratigraphic sequence was topsoil (2B/01), a dark brown clayey silt measuring up to 0.32m thick.

Trenches 1 and 2 (Figures 1 and 8)

These trenches were abandoned once a mapping error was realised and Trenches 1B and 2B were excavated in the correct location for Turbine 3. These were however recorded nonetheless.

Trench 1

This trench was 8m long and was aligned N-S. The natural geology observed here was a mid orange-yellow clay (1/03). Two possible features were investigated within this trench.

At the southern end of the trench and cutting through (1/03) was probable furrow 1/04 aligned NW-SE, only the NE edge of which was exposed within the trench. This feature had a shallow gently sloping profile as seen with a relatively flat base and was at least 1.5m wide and 0.20m deep. Its fill was composed of a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and flint gravel (1/05).

Slightly further north another possible feature 1/06 was examined. This was found to have a fairly shallow profile and to be filled with a mid grey-brown silty clay (1/07) containing a single sherd of post-medieval pottery. It is thought that instead of being an archaeological feature, 1/06 actually represents the start of where the natural begins to dip downwards, similar to the northern end of Trench 14. Deposit (1/07) is considered to represent a buried topsoil horizon similar to the buried topsoil horizons evident in Trenches 2, 1b and 2b where the land has clearly been built up and levelled.

Trench 2

This trench was aligned E-W and was 50m in length, although the trench was not dug deep enough close to the western end to reveal any potential archaeology but instead stepped up onto subsoil (2/02).

The natural geology revealed was typically a light yellow brown slightly sandy clay (2/03). Two furrows were identified within this trench cutting through the natural (2/03), both aligned NE-SW.

At the eastern end of the trench and cutting through (2/03) was probable furrow 2/04, only the SW edge of which was exposed within the trench. This feature had a shallow gently sloping profile as seen with a relatively flat base and was at least 1.8m wide as seen in plan and 0.12m deep. Its fill was composed of a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and flint gravel (2/05).

Slightly further west, another furrow was identified noted in plan to be 2.10m wide. Two sections were placed across this furrow recorded as 2/06 with fill (2/07) and 2/08 with fill (2/09). 2/04 showed the furrow to be 0.12m deep whilst 2/06 was 0.11m deep. Both showed the furrow to have a shallow profile and to contain a mid grey-brown clayey silt fill.

Stratigraphically above these two features at the western end of the trench and seen for a total of 40m was a mid brown clayey silt (2/12) 0.10m thick thought to represent a buried subsoil deposit. This was overlain by 0.15m of buried topsoil (2/11) composed of dark brown clayey silt up to 0.15m thick. This in turn was covered by a layer of light yellow redeposited natural (2/10) 0.10m thick.

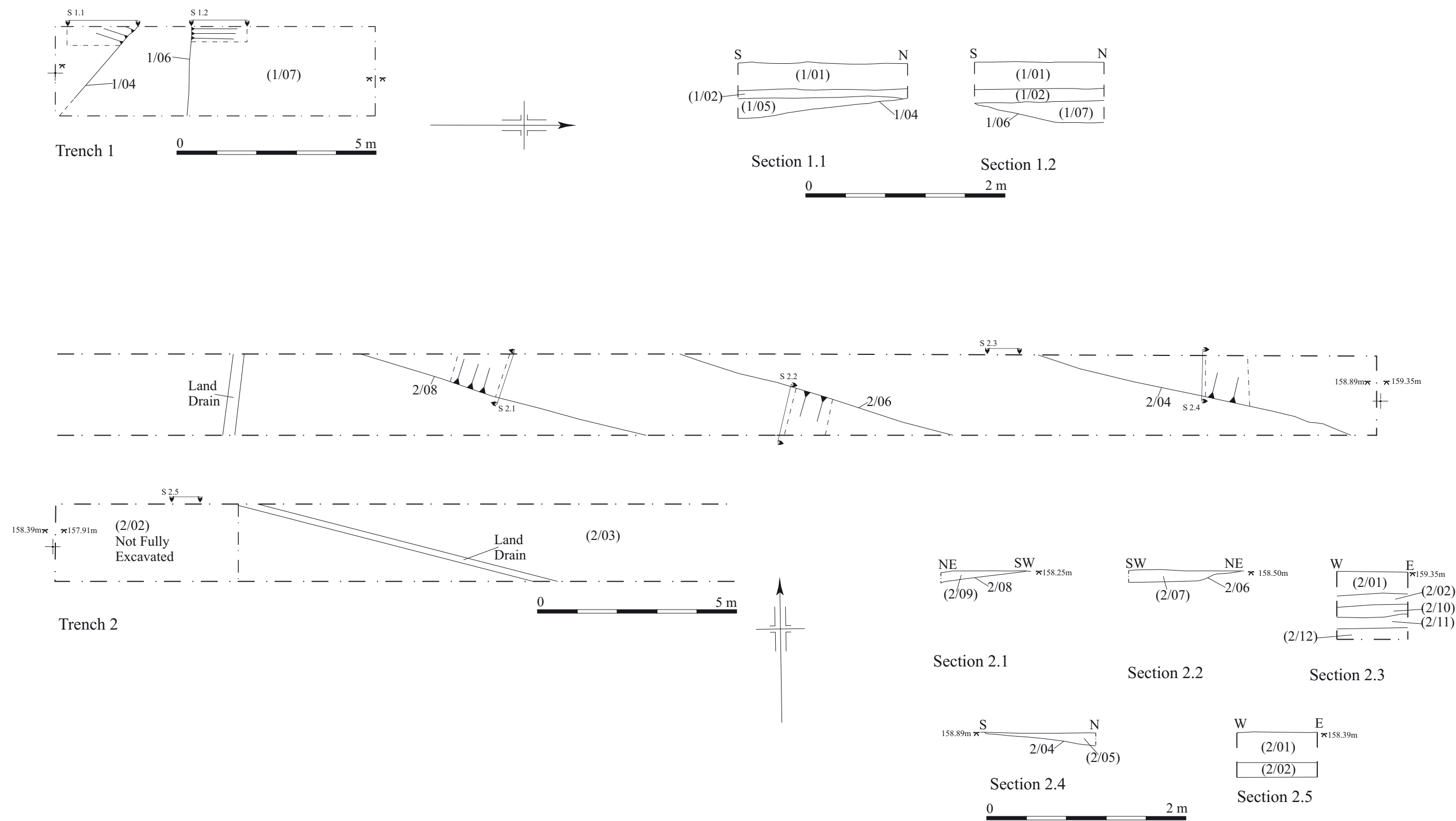


Figure 8. Turbine 3 - Trenches 1 and 2 Plans and sections

Overlying redeposited natural (2/10) and seen throughout the entire length of the trench was a mid brown clayey silt subsoil (2/02) with a maximum thickness of 0.14m that was in turn sealed by a slightly darker clayey silt topsoil (2/01) with a maximum thickness of 0.18m.

Trench 15 (Figures 1 and 9)

This trench was excavated through the planned temporary compound area for the site rather than targeting any of the proposed wind turbine locations.

Aligned approximately NW-SE this natural geology revealed in this trench was a mid brown-yellow clay with occasional flint gravel and very small pieces of chalk (15/03). Cutting through this deposit towards the western end of the trench were three gullies, one with a re-cut on an approximate NE-SW alignment. It is conceivable that all of these features could be contemporary, however, only one of these contained any dating evidence. The furthest SW of these was gully 15/08 measuring 0.80m wide and 0.30m deep with moderately steep curving sides and a curving base. It was filled with a dark grey-brown slightly silty clay with very occasional gravel inclusions (15/07).

Further NW was gully 15/14, that was at least 0.20m wide and 0.20m deep with moderately steep curving SE edge filled with mid yellow brown-grey silty clay (15/15). This gully was re-cut by gully 15/06, with moderately steep curving sides and a curving base 0.74m wide and 0.24m deep containing fill (15/13), a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking and occasional flint gravel. It is possible that this gully re-cut, recorded further NE as 15/20 with fill (15/21) appeared to cut dubious pit 15/10 although this was not certain. Further evidence of the original gully was observed here as 15/11 with fill (15/12). Doubted pit 15/10 was very irregular in plan and also had an irregular shallow profile measuring 1.15m long, 0.50m wide and 0.06m deep. It was filled with (15/09), a deposit very similar in composition and colour as (15/17) and it is possible that this deposit is either a spread or evidence of disturbance caused whilst excavating either the original gully or the re-cut.

Slightly further NE was gully 15/04. This gully was 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep and was filled with a mid green-grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions and evidence of degraded pottery (15/05). 171 sherds of pottery were recovered from this fill, all probably from the same vessel dating from the late Iron Age to the post Roman conquest.

Cutting through (15/05) was furrow 15/16 on an approximate E-W alignment measuring 1.60m wide and 0.06m deep. This was filled with a mid yellow brown-grey silty clay (15/17) which in turn was cut by two land drains.

Another furrow 15/18 was identified and investigated further to the NE on the same alignment also filled with a mid yellow brown-grey silty clay (15/19) found to be 0.10m thick.

Towards the NE end of the trench two areas of modern disturbance were identified containing modern frogged bricks. One of these was noted to have disturbed furrow 15/18.

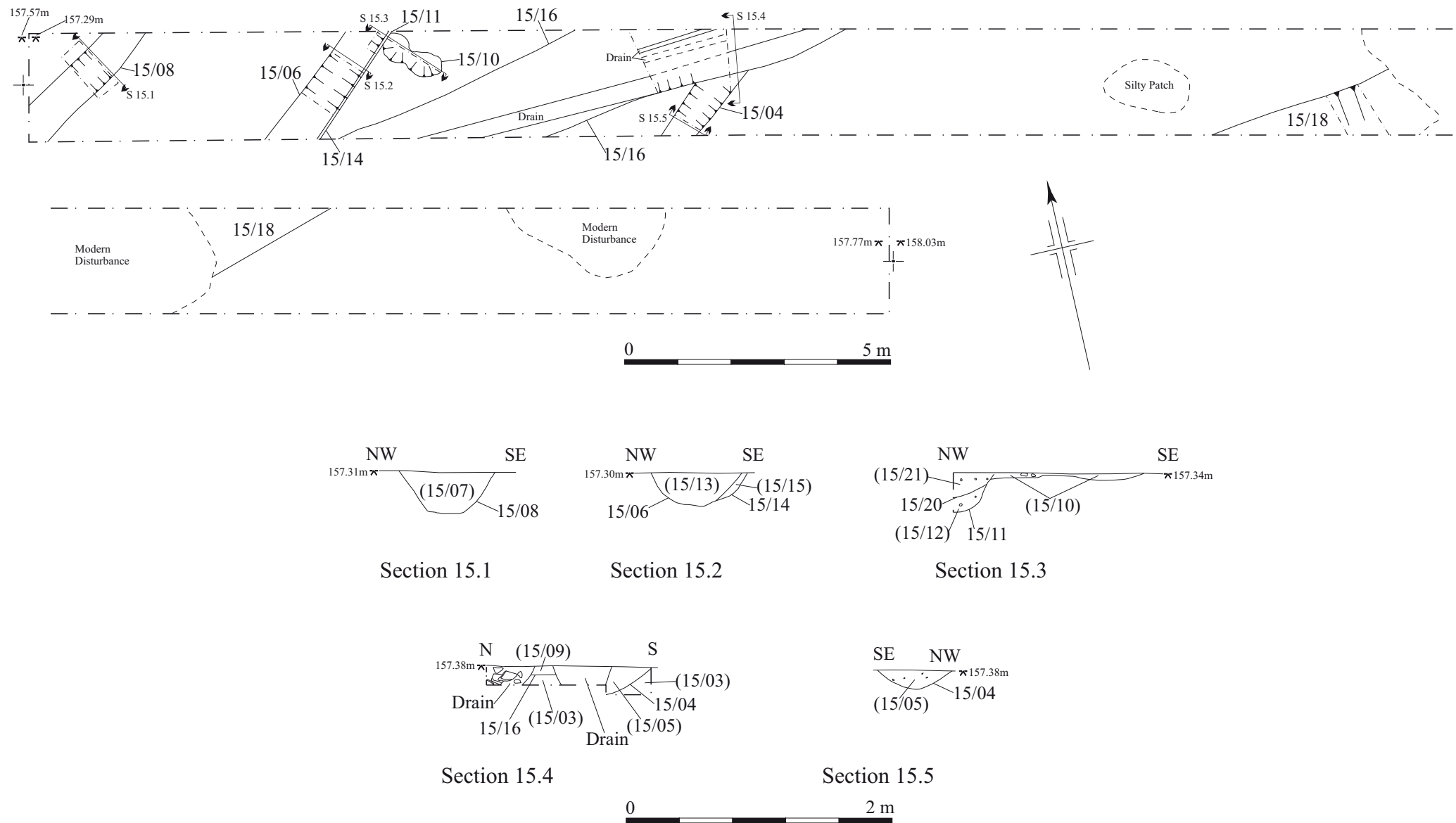


Figure 9. Trench 15 Plans and sections

Overlying this activity was a mid grey brown-yellow silty clay containing occasional flint gravel (15/02) 0.14m thick which in turn was covered by topsoil (15/01) composed of a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional flint gravel 0.20m thick.

4.2 Reliability of Techniques and Results

The reliability of results is considered to be good. However, the investigation of features to the eastern side of the site became slightly problematic once these features dried out following the excavation of the trenches themselves because they became difficult to see. The excavation of the trenches took place mostly during periods of sunshine and cloud with very occasional light showers.

5 FINDS

5.1 Pottery by Francis Raymond

A small assemblage composed of 194 sherds (weighing 529g.) is derived from deposits in four of the evaluation trenches (Table 1). Most of this pottery is from a single vessel recovered from a gully in Trench 15 (Table 1, 15/05).

Cut	Deposit	Shd. No.	Shd. Wt. (g.)	Date
-	1/07	1	42	Post-medieval
5/08	5/09	5	11	Middle to late Iron Age
5/08	5/10	5	36	Middle to late Iron Age
5/08	5/11	2	18	Middle to late Iron Age
6/04	6/05	7	24	Middle to late Iron Age
6/06	6/07	3	11	Middle to late Iron Age
-	15/05	171	387	Late Iron Age to post-conquest
TOTALS		194	529	

Work on the material has been confined to a rapid appraisal to characterise and date the ceramics. The pottery has been quantified by context and brief notes have been compiled on sherd type, date, rim morphology, decoration, fabric, surface treatment and condition.

Three ditches in Trenches 5 and 6 each produced a few sherds likely to be of middle to late Iron Age date which are mostly moderately to heavily abraded (Table 1: 22 sherds, weighing 100g.). The majority are featureless wall fragments and there are only a few with diagnostic traits. These include two small unoxidised and burnished sherds decorated with shallow tooled lines from 5/09 and 6/05; one heavily abraded wall fragment with traces of irregular scoring from 5/10; and a flattened rim with an external expansion also from 6/05. Shelly wares and sandy fabrics with calcareous inclusions were present in all three ditches. Other wares are represented by a sherd in a fine organic fabric from 5/09; and by two fragments from 6/05 and 6/07 characterised by a mixture of grog, sand and calcareous inclusions.

Flat-topped, expanded rims are a feature of middle to late Iron Age assemblages with T-shaped and externally expanded forms being common on sites of the period, as for example, at Manor Farm, Newton Bromswold (Chapman 2006), some 25 kilometres to the south-east of Harrington. Scored wares are similarly typical of the middle to late Iron Age in the East Midlands and it has been suggested recently that irregular

scoring may be more characteristic of the middle rather than the late Iron Age (Chapman 2006). In this particular case such a refinement would be inappropriate as the sherd from 5/10 is too small and abraded to provide a representative overall impression of its character. The shallow tooled lines are reminiscent of the techniques used to produce the complex geometric designs of the middle Iron Age as exemplified by the assemblages from Hunsbury and Weekley (Fell 1936; Jackson and Dix 1987), although at Harrington the sherds are too small to identify the motifs.

The dominance of shell tempered and calcareous fabrics, including those with an admixture of sparse to moderate grog, is also consistent with the middle to late Iron Age ceramic repertoire of Northamptonshire. A similar range of wares, for example, were noted at Weekley about 10 kilometres to the east of Harrington (Jackson and Dix 1987); and at Grendon Quarry (Morris and Jackson 1995), Site 3 near Higham Ferrers (Timby 2004) and at Great Doddington (Blinkhorn and Jackson 2003), all approximately 19 to 21 kilometres to the south-east of the site. The sandy fabrics represented at Harrington are less common, but have been noted on a few Iron Age sites in the northern and central part of the county and at Culworth near the border with Oxfordshire, where sandy wares were in use between the fourth and second centuries BC (Blinkhorn 1994).

The 171 sherds from 15/05 (Table 1) are all derived from a single everted rim jar or bowl in a shelly ware with a predominantly oxidized exterior. This is highly fragmented and it is not clear whether the vessel was hand-made or wheel finished. The sherds are lightly abraded and include approximately 70% of the rim and 80% of the base. The vessel is a late Iron Age introduction made in a traditional shelly fabric, and both the form and ware are of a type which continued in production into the later first century AD (cf. Timby 2004). It is, therefore, not possible to determine whether the vessel was produced during the late Iron Age or is of post-conquest origin in the absence of any accompanying material.

The post-medieval sherd from Trench 1 is a moderately abraded red ware base fragment with an all-over internal brown glaze. An identical glaze has been irregularly applied to the exterior of the lower walls.

5.2 Worked flint *by David Gilbert*

Seven pieces of worked flint were recovered during the evaluation. The flint assemblage comprised, six flakes and a possible broken end of a fabricator. All flakes were hard hammer struck and those from topsoil contexts displayed later damage, probable due to plough activity. All pieces were dark brownish-grey in colour.

Context	Artefact	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Breadth (mm)
5/09	Tertiary Flake (broken)	26	32	6
5/13	Secondary Flake	28	31	6
6/05	End of fabricator ? (broken)	20	20	8
9/01	Secondary Flake (damaged)	36	15	7
13/01	Secondary Flake (damaged)	20	19	3
13/01	Secondary Flake (damaged)	24	20	3
13/01	Primary Flake (damaged)	42	20	5

The artefacts present in the assemblage are not particularly diagnostic and assist little with dating, however, it is likely that the majority are Late Neolithic to Bronze Age in date.

5.3 Glass

Two pieces of brown machine blown glass, one from a bottle base, with the number 5 written on the outer side of the base and one from the body of probably the same vessel weighing a total of 100g were recovered from deposit (14/07).

6 DISCUSSION

The evaluation was successful in locating archaeological features dating to the middle to late Iron Age with one gully possibly dating to the early post-conquest period. It would appear from the evaluation that the archaeology revealed is broadly similar to that expected from the geophysical survey with Turbine 6 (Geophysical survey area Area C), thought to have the most potential, containing the largest number of archaeological features. Other areas such as in the location for Turbine 5, Turbine 4 and Turbine 2 which were thought to have a moderate possibility of finding archaeology however, failed to produce anything. Similarly, the linear and discrete features conceivably expected from the geophysical survey in the proposed locations for Turbine 7, Turbine 2 and Turbine 1 were not present; though some of these features might be located just beyond the limits of the trenching.

The archaeology discovered in the proposed location of Turbine 6 provides evidence for an agricultural fieldwork system. No evidence was however revealed suggesting the presence of any structures or discrete features. The relative lack of pottery contained within the ditches could be an indication that these features are located some distance away from a main settlement or could be symptomatic of a poor pottery survival rate associated with poor quality pottery, later agricultural activity or the nature of the geology. The possible remains of a banked feature on a NE-SW alignment within this area suggested from the geophysical survey (Statascan 2007) could have been discovered at the western end of Trench 5 although this is not entirely certain and a continuation of this feature was not picked up in Trench 6, where it was expected, for comparison.

Observations made during the evaluation whilst walking between different areas suggests the presence of a flint scatter to the west of the main access road and between Turbine 6 and Turbine 1. This could be indicative of further sub-surface features. These finds were noted but not collected as they were not part of the original brief and a relevant collection methodology had not been agreed. Of the seven flints recovered from the trenching three came from feature fills in the proposed site of Turbine 6 and three from the topsoil in the location of Turbine 1. A temporary road through this vicinity could well have a bearing on potential archaeological features.

The undated possible curvilinear ditch revealed in the area of Turbine 1, at the western end of Trench 13 could be of similar date to those ditches excavated in the location of Turbine 6 and could point towards a wide settlement area although further work would be needed to confirm this. The undated linear features in the proposed locations of Turbine 7 and Turbine 3 would also require further work to hopefully

date them or at the least give a better indication of their form and function. The two undated gullies at the NW end in Trench 15 could be of a similar date to the late Iron Age to post-conquest example identified slightly further SE as all three are similarly orientated NE-SW although again, this is uncertain.

Trenches 1B and 2B in area of Turbine 3 and Trenches 1 and 2 revealed evidence of being built up and levelled. This is likely to have taken place during World War II when the site was home to an airfield to make travel across parts of the site much easier and safer especially for aircraft. The topography across the site appears to undulate quite significantly in places especially across the middle and western parts.

Despite much evidence of ridge and furrow activity being destroyed on the ground or present in aerial photography around the east and south of the village of Draughton including the disused airfield site (RCHME 1981), some furrows were evident in the trenches, mainly on the eastern side of the proposal site, but not as many as suggested by the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2007).

The trenches within the different areas were not actively targeted at individual anomalies thought to be of possible archaeological origin from the geophysical survey but were instead excavated as close as possible to the centre of where the proposed wind turbines are likely to be positioned. It is possible therefore that further potential features identified beyond the individual trenches are indeed archaeological. For instance, the discrete anomalies thought to be possible pits only seen in the proposed locations of Turbine 7 and Turbine 1 in the geophysical report were not crossed by the trenching with the possible exception of one example in the proposed area of Turbine 1.

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

ID	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 1								
1/01	Deposit	Mid brown silty clay.	0.40	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
1/02	Deposit	Mid orange-brown silty clay.	0.15	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
1/03	Deposit	Orange-yellow clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
1/04	Cut	N/S aligned linear feature.	0.20	2.00	2.20+	-	Furrow	
1/05	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.20	2.00	2.20+	-	Fill of furrow 1/04.	
1/06	Cut	NW / SE edge.	>0.20	2.00	-	-	Edge of dip in the natural.	
1/07	Fill	Grey-brown silty clay.	>0.20	2.00	2.90+	Pot	Buried soil horizon, related to 1/06.	Post-medieval
Trench 1B								
1B/01	Deposit	Dark brown clay-silt.	0.32	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
1B/02	Deposit	Mid brown clay-silt.	0.20	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
1B/03	Deposit	Light yellow-brown silty clay.	0.35	Tr	Tr	-	Deposit overlying natural (1B/04).	
1B/04	Deposit	Very compact, light yellow-orange silty clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
1B/05	Fill	Light to mid blue-grey silty clay.	0.10	0.60	5.50+	-	Fill of gully 1B/06, same as (1B/10).	
1B/06	Cut	N/S aligned linear feature.	0.10	0.60	5.50+	-	Gully, same as 1B/09.	
1B/07	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.07	0.65	5.70+	-	Shallow gully.	
1B/08	Fill	Orange-brown-grey silty clay.	0.07	0.65	5.70+	-	Fill of shallow gully 1B/07.	
1B/09	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.09	0.60	6.80+	-	Gully, same as 1B/06.	
1B/10	Fill	Light to mid blue-grey silty clay.	0.09	0.60	6.80+	-	Fill of gully 1B/09, same as (1B/05)	
1B/11	Cut	Circular cut.	0.07	0.16	0.16	-	Posthole	
1B/12	Fill	Black silty clay with very frequent charcoal.	0.07	0.16	0.16	-	Fill of posthole 1B/11.	
1B/13	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.20	0.80	6.00+	-	Gully same as 2B/12.	
1B/14	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.20	0.80	6.00+	-	Fill of gully 1B/13, same as 2B/13	

1B/15	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.12	0.60	4.00+	-	Possible furrow.	
1B/16	Fill	Light brown-yellow clay-silt.	0.12	0.60	4.00+	-	Fill of possible furrow 1B/15.	
1B/17	Deposit	Mid-brown clay-sand.	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Deposit overlying (1B/03).	
1B/18	Fill	Light yellow-brown clay-silt.	Unk	1.85	2.50+	-	Fill of furrow 1B/21. Same as (2B/07).	
1B/19	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	Unk.	0.70	2.50+	-	Modern trench. Same as 2B/07.	
1B/20	Fill	Grey-brown clay-silt with frequent large fragments of chalk.	Unk.	0.70	2.50+	-	Fill of modern trench 1B/19. Same as (2B/09).	
1B/21	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	Unk.	1.85	2.50+	-	Furrow. Same as 2B/06	
Trench 2								
2/01	Deposit	Dark brown clay-silt.	0.18	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
2/02	Deposit	Mid brown clay-silt.	0.14	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
2/03	Deposit	Light yellow-brown sandy clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
2/04	Cut	WNW/ESE aligned linear feature.	0.12	1.10	8.50+	-	Furrow	
2/05	Fill	Mid grey brown clay-silt.	0.12	1.10	8.50+	-	Fill of furrow 2/04.	
2/06	Cut	ESE/WNW aligned linear feature.	0.12	1.10	8.00+	-	Furrow, same as 2/08.	
2/07	Fill	Mid grey brown clay-silt.	0.12	1.10	8.00+	-	Fill of furrow 2/06, same as (2/09).	
2/08	Cut	ESE/WNW aligned linear feature.	0.11	1.10	8.00+	-	Furrow, same as 2/06.	
2/09	Fill	Mid grey brown clay-silt.	0.11	1.10	8.00+	-	Fill of furrow 2/08, same as (2/07)	
2/10	Deposit	Light yellow slightly silty clay.	0.12	Tr	c. 40.00+	-	Re-deposited natural used to level furrows and depressions in the natural (2/03). Overlies buried topsoil (2/11).	
2/11	Deposit	Dark brown clay-silt.	0.15	2.00	c. 40.00+	-	Buried topsoil, overlies buried subsoil (2/12).	
2/12	Deposit	Red- brown clay-silt.	0.12	2.00	c. 40.00+	-	Buried subsoil, overlies furrow 2/08 / 2/06.	
Trench 2B								
2B/01	Deposit	Dark brown clay-silt.	0.32	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
2B/02	Deposit	Mid brown clay-silt.	0.20	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
2B/03	Deposit	Mid-brown clay-sand.	0.18	Tr.	Tr.	-	Buried topsoil	
2B/04	Deposit	Light yellow-brown silty clay.	0.35	Tr	Tr	-	Deposit	
2B/05	Deposit	Very compact, light yellow-orange silty	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	

		clay.						
2B/06	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.06	1.10	1.80+	-	Furrow. Same as 1B/21	
2B/07	Fill	Light brown-yellow silty clay	0.06	1.10	1.80+	-	Fill of furrow 2B/06. Same as (1B/20)	
2B/08	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	Unk.	0.70	2.50+	-	Modern trench. Same as 1B/19.	
2B/09	Fill	Grey-brown clay-silt with frequent large fragments of chalk.	Unk.	0.70	2.50+	-	Fill modern trench 2B/08. Same as (1B/20).	
2B/10	Cut	Circular cut.	0.11	0.35	0.35	-	Small pit / posthole.	
2B/11	Fill	Mid to dark brown-grey silty clay, frequent charcoal	0.11	0.35	0.35	-	Fill of small pit / posthole 2B/10	
2B/12	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.24	0.90	2.00+	-	Ditch, same as 1B/13.	
2B/13	Fill	Dark black-grey silty clay.	0.24	0.90	2.00+	-	Fill of ditch 2B/12, same as 1B/14.	
Trench 3								
3/01	Deposit	Mid grey-brown clay-sand.	0.22	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
3/02	Deposit	Mid grey-brown silty clay.	0.15	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
3/03	Deposit	Mottled yellow-brown clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
3/04	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.05	0.45	5.00+	-	Shallow ditch.	
3/05	Fill	Mid grey-brown clay.	0.05	0.45	5.00+	-	Fill of shallow ditch 3/04.	
3/06	Cut	Circular cut.	0.18	0.44	0.40	-	Small pit / posthole.	
3/07	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty clay	0.18	0.44	0.40	-	Fill of small pit / posthole 3/06.	
3/08	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.12	1.74	7.10+	-	Shallow ditch / possible furrow.	
3/09	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.12	1.74	7.10+	-	Fill of shallow ditch/ possible furrow 3/08.	
Trench 4								
4/01	Deposit	Mid grey-brown clay-sand.	0.22	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
4/02	Deposit	Mid grey-brown silty clay.	0.15	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
4/03	Deposit	Compact yellow-brown clay	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
4/04	Cut	E/W aligned linear feature.	0.10	0.93	2.00+	-	Shallow ditch.	
4/05	Fill	Grey-yellow-brown silty clay.	0.10	0.93	2.00+	-	Fill of shallow ditch 4/04.	
4/06	Cut	Irregular circular cut.	0.04	0.60	1.04	-	Probable tree bole.	

4/07	Fill	Mid blue-grey silty clay	0.04	0.60	1.04	-	Fill of probable tree bole 4/06.	
Trench 5								
5/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay	0.25	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
5/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
5/03	Deposit	Orange-yellow gravely sandy clay with bands of mid grey clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
5/04	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.32	0.80	5.00+	-	Ditch, same as 6/10.	
5/05	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.32	0.80	5.00+	-	Fill of ditch 5/04, same as (6/11).	
5/06	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.09	0.80	2.00+	-	Shallow ditch, same as 6/14.	
5/07	Fill	Mid yellow-brown sandy clay.	0.09	0.80	2.00+	-	Fill of shallow ditch 5/06, same as (6/15).	
5/08	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.65	2.10	2.00+	-	Ditch	
5/09	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty sand	0.15	1.70	2.00+	Pot Flint	3° fill of ditch 5/08.	Middle to late Iron Age.
5/10	Fill	Dark brown silty sand.	0.38	1.80	1.70+	Pot	2° fill of ditch 5/08.	Middle to late Iron Age.
5/11	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty sand	0.12	2.10	2.00+	Pot	1° fill of ditch 5/08.	Middle to late Iron Age.
5/12	Deposit	Mid red-brown mixed gravels in silty sand matrix	0.15	1.50	2.00+	-	Possible base of bank.	
5/13	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.26	0.90	3.00+	Flint	Fill of ditch 5/14. Same as (6/07).	Middle to late Iron Age.
5/14	Cut	NW/SE aligned curvilinear feature. cut.	0.26	0.90	3.00+	-	Ditch. Same as 6/06?	
5/15	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.16	1.40	5.00+	-	Shallow ditch, same as 6/08	
5/16	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.16	1.40	5.00+	-	Fill of shallow ditch 5/15, same as (6/09).	
5/17	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.12	0.80	5.30+	-	Ditch, same as 6/12.	
5/18	Fill	Light grey-brown silty sandy clay.	0.12	0.80	5.30+	-	Fill of ditch 5/17, same as (6/13).	
5/19	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	-	1.00	2.40+		Ditch, same as 6/16.	
5/20	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty sandy clay.	-	1.00	2.40+	-	Fill of ditch 5/19, same as (6/17).	

Trench 6								
6/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.25	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
6/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
6/03	Deposit	Orange-yellow gravely sandy clay with bands of mid grey clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
6/04	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.44	1.10	2.00+	-	Ditch	
6/05	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty sandy clay.	0.44	1.10	2.00+	Pot Flint	Fill of ditch 6/04.	Middle to late Iron Age
6/06	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.53	0.80	7.00+	-	Ditch. Same as 5/14?	
6/07	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay.	0.53	0.80	7.00+	Pot	Fill of ditch 6/06. Same as (5/13)?	Middle to late Iron Age.
6/08	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.16	1.40	5.00+	-	Shallow ditch, same as 5/15	
6/09	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.16	1.40	5.00+	-	Fill of shallow ditch 6/08, same as (5/16).	
6/10	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.32	0.80	5.00+	-	Ditch, same as 5/04.	
6/11	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.32	0.80	5.00+		Fill of ditch 6/10, same as (5/05).	
6/12	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.12	0.80	5.30+	-	Ditch same as 5/17.	
6/13	Fill	Light grey-brown silty sandy clay.	0.12	0.80	5.30+	-	Fill of ditch 6/12, same as (5/18).	
6/14	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	Unk.	1.05	3.50+	-	Ditch same as 5/06.	
6/15	Fill	Medium to light grey-brown silty sand.	Unk.	1.05	3.50+	-	Fill of ditch 6/14, same as (5/07).	
6/16	Cut	NW/SE aligned ditch	0.08	1.10	4.50+	-	Shallow ditch.	
6/17	Fill	Light to medium grey-brown silty sandy clay.	0.08	1.10	4.50+	-	Fill of shallow ditch 6/16.	
6/18	Fill	Mid brown clay-silt.	0.25	0.65	3.00+	-	Fill of ditch 6/04.	
6/19	Cut	NW/SE aligned linear feature.	0.26	0.67	7.00+	-	Ditch, same as 6/06.	
6/20	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay.	0.26	0.67	7.00+		Fill of ditch 6/19, the same as (6/07).	
Trench 7								
7/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.24	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
7/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.08	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
7/03	Deposit	Mid orange gravely sand.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	

7/04	Cut	N/S aligned linear feature.	0.12	1.50	2.00+	-	Furrow	
7/05	Fill	Mid grey-brown silty sand	0.12	1.50	2.00+	-	Fill of furrow 7/04.	
Trench 8								
8/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.24	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
8/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.08	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
8/03	Deposit	Mid orange gravely sand.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
Trench 9								
9/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.25	Tr	Tr	Flint	Topsoil	
9/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
9/03	Deposit	Mid orange gravely sand.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
Trench 10								
10/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.25	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
10/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
10/03	Deposit	Mid orange gravely sand.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
Trench 11								
11/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.20	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
11/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
11/03	Deposit	Mid orange stoney sand.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
Trench 12								
12/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.20	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
12/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.10	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
12/03	Deposit	Mid orange stoney sand.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
Trench 13								
13/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.16	Tr	Tr	Flint	Topsoil	
13/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.09	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
13/03	Deposit	Orange-yellow gravely sandy clay with bands of mid grey clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	

13/04	Cut	N/S aligned linear feature.	0.49	0.75	7.30+	-	Ditch	
13/05	Fill	Mid red-brown silty sand.	0.49	0.75	7.30+	-	Fill of ditch 13/04.	
13/06	Cut	NW-SW aligned linear feature.	0.13	1.80	4.00+		Possible hedge-line, same as 14/06.	
13/07	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay mottled with charcoal flecked light grey brown silty sandy clay.	0.13	1.80	4.00+	-	Fill of possible hedge-line 13/06, same as (14/05).	
Trench 14								
14/01	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.16	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
14/02	Deposit	Mid brown sandy clay.	0.09	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
14/03	Deposit	Mid red brown silty sandy clay	0.20	Tr	4.00+	-	Possible silted up undulation in the natural.	
14/04	Deposit	Orange-yellow gravely sandy clay with bands of mid grey clay.	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
14/05	Fill	Dark grey-brown silty sandy clay mottled with charcoal flecked light grey brown silty sandy clay.	0.13	1.80	4.00+	-	Fill of possible hedge-line 14/06, same as (13/07).	
14/06	Cut	NW/SE curvilinear feature.	0.13	1.80	4.00+	-	Possible hedge-line, same as 13/06.	
14/07	Fill	Dark black-grey clay	>0.20	2.20	2.00+	Glass	Fill of modern ditch 14/08, same as (14/09)	Modern
14/08	Cut	E/W aligned linear feature.	>0.20	2.20	2.00+	-	Modern ditch, same as 14/10.	
14/09	Fill	Dark black-grey clay	0.05	1.50	2.00+	-	Fill of modern ditch 14/10, same as (14/07).	
14/10	Cut	E/W aligned linear feature.	0.05	1.50	2.00	-	Modern ditch, same as 14/08.	
Trench 15								
15/01	Deposit	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.20	Tr	Tr	-	Topsoil	
15/02	Deposit	Mid grey-brown-yellow silty clay	0.14	Tr	Tr	-	Subsoil	
15/03	Deposit	Mid brown-yellow clay	-	Tr	Tr	-	Natural	
15/04	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.14	0.54	1.50+	-	Gully	
15/05	Fill	Mid green-grey silty clay.	0.14	0.54	1.50+	Pot	Fill of gully 15/05.	Late Iron Age to post-conquest.

15/06	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.24	0.75	2.60+	-	Gully re-cut.	
15/07	Fill	Dark green-brown slightly silty clay.	0.30	0.80	2.60+	-	Fill of gully 15/08.	
15/08	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.30	0.80	2.60+	-	Gully	
15/09	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.06	0.50	1.15	-	Fill of possible pit 15/10 or spread of material from the digging of nearby gully.	
15/10	Cut	Irregularly shaped shallow cut.	0.06	0.50	1.15	-	Possible pit or spread. See 15/09.	
15/11	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.10	0.20+	2.60+	-	Gully. Same as 15/14	
15/12	Fill	Mid yellow-brown-grey silty clay.	0.10	0.20+	2.60+	-	Fill of gully 15/11.	
15/13	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.24	0.75	2.60+	-	Fill of gully 15/06.	
15/14	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.20	0.20+	2.60+	-	Gully	
15/15	Fill	Mid yellow-brown-grey silty clay.	0.10+	0.20+	2.60+	-	Fill of gully 15/14.	
15/16	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear	0.06	1.60	4.70+	-	Furrow	
15/17	Fill	Mid yellow-brown-grey silty clay	0.06	1.60	4.70+	-	Fill of furrow 15/16.	
15/18	Cut	E/W aligned linear	0.10	1.80	4.70+	-	Furrow	
15/19	Fill	Mid yellow-brown-grey silty clay.	0.10	1.80	4.70+	-	Fill of furrow 15/18.	
15/20	Cut	NE/SW aligned linear feature.	0.30	0.20	2.60+	-	Gully re-cut. Same as 15/06	
15/21	Fill	Mid brown-grey silty clay.	0.30	0.20	2.60+	-	Fill of gully re-cut 15/20. Same as (15/13).	