

PFWN18



**Land off Park Farm Way, Wellingborough,
Northamptonshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

Prepared on behalf of Hallam Land Management

PFWN18
OASIS ID: headland4-329135

Archaeological Evaluation

Land off Park Farm Way, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire

Client: Hallam Land Management

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PARK FARM WAY, WELLINGBOROUGH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Summary

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook an archaeological evaluation of Park Farm Way, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, between 10th and 17th of September 2018. The work was commissioned by Hallam Land Management, in advance of a 600-dwelling development. Two Heritage Assets comprising boundaries which form part of the modern farming landscape; along with several farming indicators, were identified.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Hallam Land Management to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation works. These form phase 1 of an archaeological mitigation strategy in support of their planning application for a development area (DA) comprised of up to 600 dwellings, associated infrastructure, drainage and landscaping at Park Farm Way, Wellingborough.

This work followed the compilation of a heritage desk-based assessment by CGMS (Reeves 2014) and geophysical survey by Stratascan (Davis 2015). The DA is comprised of two fields. Historical field boundaries and agricultural ridge and furrow alignments were identified in the northwestern field. In the southeastern field curvilinear and linear anomalies were identified in association with discreet features.

A 32 trench archaeological evaluation of the southeastern field was conducted by Oxford Archaeology East (OAE 2015b). The evaluation identified the remains of a late Iron Age settlement in the south-west of the field. Peripheral late Iron Age activity was also evident in the south and south-east of the field.

OAE were unable to access the northern field in 2015. Archaeological evaluation of the northwestern field was subsequently postponed until phase 1 of the archaeological mitigation.

OAE (2015a) prepared a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) on behalf of Hallam Land Management setting out the proposed strategy for archaeological evaluation. A mitigation strategy was then prepared by Orion Heritage Ltd. (Bourn 2017), outlining the archaeological works needed to mitigate the impact of the development. A subsequent archaeological method statement was prepared by Headland Archaeology (Tierney 2018) prior to commencement of phase 1 of the mitigation works.

These documents were submitted to and agreed with the Northampton County Archaeological Advisor who advise the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. This report details the results of the phase 1 works.

1.2 Site Description

The DA is located off Park Farm Way (A509) on the south-west edge of Wellingborough immediately South of Stanwell Park (NGR: SP 86903 67044, Illus. 1). It is bounded by Park Farm Way from the southwest to northwest, housing developments to the north and east, and a shopping centre to the

south. Park Farm Way itself follows the line of a small stream that feeds into Swanspool Brook located to the south-west.

The DA is 28ha in size and is comprised of two agricultural fields separated by a SW-NE hedge-line. The northwestern field is approximately 12.2ha in size and slopes downwards from the northeast to southwest. It lies at 84 OD in the south-west, cresting at 92 OD approximately 70m south of the northern boundary. It then slopes steeply down to the northern boundary at 84 OD. The north-east to north-west and south-west peripheries were fallow ground covered in dense wild plant overgrowth at the time of the evaluation. The main body of the field was populated with trimmed crop.

The DA is underlain by geological deposits that vary from east to west. They include the Bilsworth Limestone Formation, the Wellingborough Limestone Member, mudstones of the Rutland formation and Whitby Mudstone Formation, Stamford Member Sandstone and ironstones of the Northampton Sand Formation (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk>, 2018). The southwest of the DA is underlain by an ironstone plateau (OAE 2015).

1.3 Archaeological Background

Prehistoric

Prehistoric remains from the surrounding area include a Bronze Age palstave, c.600m to the north of the DA (HER0/0/0427) and a barbed and tanged arrow head, c.250m to the east of the DA (HER0/0/0429). Artefact scatters and crop marks (HER3852 and 3853) of presumed of prehistoric date have been identified c.500m to the south-east of the DA (Reeves 2014).

OAE (2015) investigated a late Iron Age (LIA) enclosure and field system in the south of the DA, aligned NE/SW. LIA pottery and environmental samples indicated the presence of a nearby settlement. A smaller 16.5m x 11m enclosure, located within the bounds of the larger enclosure system, yet upon a N-S alignment was interpreted as a LIA shrine or temple site (OAE 2015).

Roman

Two probable Romano British settlements have been recorded to the west and south of Park Farm Way (HER3593 and 3549 respectively). Field walking at HER3593 recovered 13 Roman coins Roman building debris. The complexity of enclosures and field boundaries located at this site are indicative of an extensive period of use. Field walking at HER3849 identified the possible remains of a Roman building (HER3849/0/02). Furthermore, a double burial (HER3849/0/1) was discovered at the site in 1901 (Reeves 2014).

Saxon and Medieval

There are no Saxon or Medieval sites recorded within the vicinity of the DA, however, the 'lost' Medieval village of Wilby Thorpe (HER3858) is believed to have been located north of the DA, near Ruskin Avenue.

Geophysical survey indicated the presence of two separate widely spaced parallel linear formations in the DA upon a SW/NE and SE/NW alignment (Davis 2015) which may be medieval in origin. Ridge and furrow formations (HER67//0/8) have also been recorded at the northeast boundary of the DA (Reeves 2014).

Post-medieval and Modern

Historic maps of the DA and surrounding area indicate that they formed agricultural land from the post-medieval period. The 1817 Ordnance Survey (OS) map positions the DA within an area of fields. The 1885 OS, which detailed five irregularly shaped fields at the location of the DA. This field formation remained evident until the late 1970's (1977-1980 OS) when Park Farm Way (the A509) which now forms the southern and western boundary of the DA dissected the northwestern fields. A remnant L-shaped field boundary sub-divided the northwestern field until its removal sometime between the 1993 OS and 2002 OS.

Linear anomalies corresponding to the historical field boundaries were identified by Stratascan during geophysical survey. Additional anomalies were also interpreted to evidence modern agricultural activity (Davis 2015).

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 General

The methodology followed was outlined in the Archaeological Method Statement (Tierney 2018) and designed to meet the requirements of the Mitigation Strategy (Bourn 2017).

Generally, the archaeological investigations were undertaken in order to:

- Assess the extent, structure and date of any archaeological features and deposits of archaeological interest;
- Place, where possible, the archaeological features within their local and regional context;
- Establish any constraints to further fieldwork (e.g. services) and factors concerning the survival of archaeological remains (e.g. natural and human disturbance);
- Place the findings of the investigation within the context of previous work undertaken within the vicinity of the site.

2.2 Specific

More specifically, the Research Framework for the The Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda (Cooper ed. 2006) contains a number of aims that were highlighted as being potentially relevant.

Source	Research aim
(Willis 2006, 107) in Cooper ed. 2006	Continuity of settlement: "Many settlements which originated in the middle Iron Age continued to be occupied in the late Iron Age. This may particularly be the case in Northamptonshire...Continuity is not, however, universal".
(Willis 2006, 132) in Cooper ed. 2006	Ritual and religion: "For most of the region there are few identified shrines or formal religious locations"
(Willis 2006, 132) in Cooper ed. 2006	Palaeoenvironment: "Sampling for palaeoenvironmental evidence must continue as routine. Through incremental build-up, we can construct a coherent picture of agriculture, diet and land use/cover in later prehistory".

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in the proposed Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre when it becomes available to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit (CIfA 2014a). An online OASIS form has been completed and will be ultimately submitted with the approved version of the report (OASIS ID: headland4-329135).

3. METHODOLOGY

Trial trenching was carried out between the 10th and 17th September 2018. In total 30 trenches were excavated within the DA. All trenches were 50m long and 2m wide (Illus. 2).

The trenches were set out in accordance with the agreed trench layout plan in the WSI using a Trimble GNSS device. Trenches 18, 29 and 30 were moved due to their proximity to the modern field boundary and treeline. Trench 18 was moved 7m South. Trenches 29 and 30 were moved to a NW/SE alignment.

A mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket was used to remove the overburden under direct archaeological supervision. Potential archaeological features were excavated by hand. Archaeological features were investigated with a metal detector by an experienced detectorist.

Investigation of archaeological remains was undertaken through hand excavation. A representative sample, sufficient to meet the objectives of the evaluation, of identified archaeological or potentially

archaeological remains were investigated and recorded. The stratigraphy of each trench was recorded in full.

One sample of 20L was taken of a charcoal-rich pit in TR17.

3.1 Recording

All recording followed the guidance laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2014b) and was in line with the approved Archaeological Method Statement (Tierney, 2018). All trenches and contexts were given a unique number. All recording was undertaken on pro forma recording sheets which conform to archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

A plan of the trenches and features across the entire site was recorded digitally using a GNSS device. A full photographic record was taken using digital photography and incorporating black and white print photographs where appropriate. A metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

Full context descriptions and trench descriptions, including dimensions, depths and orientations, are presented in the Appendix I. Contexts are identified numerically by trench (i.e. Trench 01: (0101), Trench 02: (0201)) with cuts indicated by square brackets and deposits by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below in order to describe the remains found and to inform the interpretation and dating we have completed and presented in this report. This structure reflects our adherence to the ClfA guidance on report production, which states that “*descriptive material should be clearly separated from interpretative statements*” (ClfA 2014b, 14, Section 5). Drawing upon the same document, we feel it is imperative to create a narrative which uses the evidence we gather to assign significance to heritage assets (remains) we encounter:

“If archaeological remains are present field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their significance in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate” (ClfA 2014b, 14, Section 5).

We always utilise multiple data-sources when phasing and interpreting remains. This includes feature morphology (recognisable and datable feature types), datable artefactual material, stratigraphic position of feature (in heavily ploughed areas the presence of an intact subsoil sealing remains is given particular emphasis), the relative stratigraphic position of features (cutting or cut by). A range of other considerations also come into play. The limitation of datable artefactual material is recognised and we reflect on the possibility of intrusive material and the presence of residual material. We also recognise that most archaeological features are ‘filled’ by disuse fills and disused artefacts.

Archaeology was found in 16 of the 30 trenches and there were 3 foci of remains (Illus. 3 to 7). These were focused in the agriculturally active areas of the site. The majority of the features were dated to the medieval and post-medieval periods and represent the remains of a field boundary and agricultural activity. A single earlier feature comprised the remains of a small pit and represents late Iron Age activity probably from the same time as the activity identified in the earlier evaluation in the south eastern half of the development.

4.2 Phased Trench Results

Iron Age

Late Iron Age pit [1705] was located slightly north of the centre of Trench 17. It was sub-circular in plan, had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was 0.80m long, 0.36m wide and 0.13m deep (illus. 3). It contained a single mid greyish brown sandy silt fill (1704). This fill contained 16 sherds of pottery similar to other Northamptonshire pottery assemblages of late Iron Age date, 17 small abraded sherds of fired clay and 2g of magnetised gravels resultant of burning activity (Section 4.3 Finds report) Also recovered from the pit were remains of a broken, charred, sloe stone (*Prunus spinosa*), abundant

wood charcoal, a heavily abraded, fragmented, unburnt cattle tooth and 0.1g of undiagnosed burnt bone (Section 4.4 – Environmental and animal bone report).

The finds and environmental assemblage indicate that there was some domestic activity going in the wider area of the DA in the late Iron Age.

Medieval

Two potentially medieval plough furrow alignments were identified within the DA, confirming the geophysical interpretation of linear anomalies (Davis 2015). A NW/SE alignment was evident in the northwest of the DA in Trenches 02, 04, 05, 10, 11 and 13 (Illus. 2). A furrow within this alignment was investigated in Trench 04.

Furrow [0404] had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. The northwestern side had a moderate break of slope and second, shallow base. It measured 2.3m in length within the trench, was 0.59m wide and 0.05m deep (Illus. 4). It contained a single light orangey brown silty sand fill (0405) No finds were recovered from fill (0405).

A NE/SW furrow alignment was evident in the centre and east of the northwestern field in Trenches 09, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25. Two furrows on this alignment were investigated, in Trenches 05 and 24.

Furrow [0510] was situated at the east of Trench 05. It had a moderately sloping western side and gradually sloping eastern side. Its base was concave in the west leading to a shallow break of slope and flat base in the centre of the furrow. The eastern extent of the furrow was located beyond the limit of excavation. It measured 2.10m in length and 2.06m wide within the trench. It was 0.45m deep (Illus. 5). It contained two fills (0508 and 0509). The secondary fill (0508) was a 0.35m deep mid greyish brown sandy silt. The primary fill (0509) was a 0.10m deep light yellowish brown silty sand. No finds were recovered from the two fills (0509 and 0508).

Furrow [2404] had a moderately sloping western side and gradually sloping eastern side. It had a flat, shallow base and measured 2.05m in length within the trench. It was 0.65m wide and 0.05m deep (Illus. 6). It contained a single mid greyish brown silty clay fill (2403) A single small find (SF001), a nail (Section 4.3 Finds report) was recovered from fill (2403).

The two furrow alignments indicate that there was ongoing agricultural activity in the DA during the medieval period. The proximity of the furrow alignments in the centre of the field indicates that they were unlikely to be contemporary and probably form two separate phases of agricultural use.

Post-medieval

The location of a NW/SE post-medieval field boundary ditch identified by desk based assessment of OS maps (Reeves 2014) and geophysical analysis (Davis 2015) was confirmed in Trenches 03 and 05 [0305, 0505]. The ditch was investigated in Trench 05.

Post-medieval ditch [0505] was located in the west of Trench 05, aligned NW/SE. It had steep sides and a concave base. It measured 2.25m in length within the trench, was 0.80m wide and 0.32m deep (Illus. 7). It contained a single mid greyish brown sandy silt fill (0504). Fill (0504) was truncated by the cut of a Modern field drain [0507]. It had a single fill consisting of a light yellowish brown sandy silt. Two sherds of glazed red earthenware dated from the 16th to 19th century and a single narrow bore clay pipe stem dated from the late 18th to early 20th century were recovered from (0504) ditch fill (Section 4.3 Finds report).

This post-medieval ditch was deliberately re-purposed as a land drain [0507]. Finds recovered from the land drain fill (0506) were a sherd of pearlware, dating from 1780-1840 and a single sherd of window glass of probable modern date (Section 4.3 Finds report).

Modern

Geophysical survey identified a linear feature at the location of Trench 9. A modern metal pipe was identified crossing the centre of the trench.

4.3 Finds

The finds assemblage numbered 19 sherds (67g) of pottery, one iron find, one glass find, one clay pipe stem, 17 sherds (10g) of fired clay, seven sherds (120g) of tile and 2g of industrial waste. These were found in three separate trenches in four features. The late Iron Age and the post-medieval to modern periods are represented. The finds are summarised by feature in Table 1 and a complete catalogue is given at the end.

Methodology

The report includes both hand-collected finds and those from sample retents. The finds were collected, processed and packaged for long term storage in accordance with professional guidelines (ClfA 2014; Watkinson & Neal 1998). The finds were each assessed and recorded by appropriate specialists. The resultant data was then drawn together into one MS Access database. A copy of this data is given at the end of the report.

The pottery was examined visually, using x20 magnification where necessary. It was recorded according to standards set out by specialist bodies (Barclay et al 2016; PCRG 2010; Slowikowski 2001).

Prehistoric pottery

The prehistoric pottery assemblage comprises 16 sherds (47g) retrieved entirely from pit [1705] (1704). All are handmade body sherds made of fabric containing dense, fine shell inclusions (fabric S1). The sherds are similar to later Iron Age pottery found within assemblages from around Northampton (Williams 1974; Timby 2007), and probably date from around the mid late 3rd century to around the mid late 1st century BC.

Post-medieval to modern pottery

A total of two sherds (18g) of glazed red earthenware (GRE) were retrieved from boundary ditch [0505] (0504) and date from the 16th to 19th century. A further sherd (2g) of pearlware was retrieved from land drain [0507] (0506), dating from 1780-1840.

Metalwork

A single nail was retrieved from furrow [2404] (2403). It cannot be dated.

Glass

A single sherd of window glass was retrieved from land drain [0507] (0506). It is very thin and likely to be modern in date.

Clay pipe

A single clay pipe stem was retrieved from boundary ditch [0505] (0504). It has a narrow bore which indicates a date from the late 18th to early 20th century.

Fired Clay

A few small abraded sherds of fired clay (17 fragments, 10g) were retrieved from pit [1705] (1704). Their association with Iron Age pottery suggests they relate to this period of activity. There are no diagnostic features which might indicate function and they may derive from wattle and daub structures, pit linings, hearths, ovens or furnaces.

Tile

A total of seven sherds (120g) of pantile were retrieved from boundary ditch [0505] (0504) and land drain [0507] (0506). They are of post-medieval or modern date.

Industrial waste

Magnetic residues comprising 2g were retrieved from pit [1705] (1704). These contained little more than magnetised gravels, which are a product of burning activity on site.

Discussion

The finds indicate an Iron Age date for the backfilling of pit [1705]. The remaining finds suggest low level activity in the area during recent times.

Recommendations for further work

No further work is recommended for these finds. However, if further work is to be carried out, then the finds should be re-evaluated in this light.

Recommendations for archive

It is recommended the assemblage be discarded, though this should be in consultation with the receiving museum. If further fieldwork is undertaken on the site, then the archive should be re-evaluated in the light of any further finds. The archive has been prepared in accordance with professional standards (AAF 2011).

4.4 Environmental and Animal Bone Report**Introduction**

One sediment sample taken during an archaeological evaluation on land off Park Farm Way, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire was received for assessment. The sample was taken from deposit (1704) of pit [1705], which contained pottery dating to the Later Iron Age. The site also contained evidence of Medieval and Post-Medieval agricultural activity. The aims of the assessment were to assess the presence, preservation and abundance of any environmental remains and to determine the potential of the material for indicating the character and significance of the deposit.

Method

The sample was subjected to flotation and wet sieving in a Siraf-style flotation machine. The floating debris (the flot) was collected in a 250 µm sieve and once dry, scanned using a binocular microscope. Any material remaining in the flotation tank (retent) was wet-sieved through a 1mm mesh and air-dried. The sample was scanned using a stereomicroscope at magnifications of x10 and up to x100. Identifications, where provided, were confirmed using modern reference material and seed atlases including Cappers et al. (2006) and Zohary et al. (2012) nomenclature for wild taxa follows Stace (1997).

Faunal remains were examined by eye or under low magnification and, as far as possible, identified to species and skeletal element, with reference to Schmid (1972), and Hillson (1992), and any marks of butchery were noted.

Cereal grain

A single, indeterminate cereal grain was recovered from the sample. The grain was heavily abraded and broken.

Other charred plant remains

Remains of a broken, charred, sloe stone (*Prunus spinosa*) was present in the deposit.

Wood charcoal

Wood charcoal was abundant in the deposit (Table A#.1) The charcoal exhibited mixed levels of preservation and contained fragments (including roundwood) of a size potentially sufficient for AMS radiocarbon dating. Both oak and non-oak charcoal were present.

Unburnt bone

A heavily abraded, fragmented, cattle tooth was recovered from the deposit.

Burnt bone

A small amount (0.1g) of burnt bone was also recorded. The bone was heavily fragmented and lacked diagnostic features required for identification.

Shell

A small number of terrestrial snail shells were present in the deposit. It is likely, given the abundance of modern root material, that the snails are modern.

Scientific dating potential of the remains

Of the environmental evidence recovered the remains that offer the best potential for AMS radiocarbon dating are the charcoal and Sloe fruit stone fragments.

Discussion & Recommendations

The environmental assemblage offers little information pertaining to site economy. Once incorporated into negative features charred remains tend to survive well but, as in this case, their inclusion is often incidental, and the materials have no direct relationship to the features themselves.

The paucity of remains precludes further analysis.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 *Quality of preservation*

Plough truncation was apparent at this site, which is typical for the area. The depth of overburden at the site varied from 0.16m to 0.55m. Overburden was shallowest at the peripheries of the site where steep slopes and wild plant overgrowth were present. In those parts of the site (such as the west of the cultivated area) where overburden was deeper, it was noted that remains were better preserved, e.g. Trench 5. This was due to the relatively protected position they have when compared with the more plough truncated parts of the site. We attribute this deeper overburden to agricultural and colluvial processes and note the northeast-southwest slope present in the cultivated area of the field.

5.2 *Efficacy of other investigative methods used at the site*

Geophysical survey preceded the trial trenching stage of works and the anomalies identified via Geophysical Survey were targeted via our trenches. In general, the trenches picked up these anomalies, in some cases the trenches picked up additional remains (which is not un-common). The geophysical survey picked up the larger ditches and medieval furrows best and was less effective with discrete pits (such as that in Trench 17).

5.3 *Summary of remains by Period*

Prehistoric Activity

A single small pit [1705] was investigated in Trench 17. This is indicative of late Iron Age activity peripheral to the enclosure and nearby settlement in the southeastern field of the DA.

Medieval Activity

Two medieval furrow alignments were identified in the DA. The proximity of the two alignments in the northwestern field suggests that two phases of ridge and furrow occurred during the medieval period.

Modern Activity

A post-medieval field boundary located in the northwest of the DA was evidenced to be in continued use until the late twentieth century.

5.4 *Description of heritage assets*

Table 1 Description of heritage assets

Description of Heritage Asset	Trench	Feature	Significance of heritage asset (Low, Medium, High) and of local, regional, national, international interest
HA1: Late Iron Age	17	[0705]	Medium significance of local and regional interest
HA2: Medieval furrows	02, 03, 04, 05, 09, 10, 11, 13, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25	[0404, 0510, 2404]	Low significance of local interest.
HA3: Post-medieval field boundary	03, 05	[0305, 0505]	Low significance of local interest.

HA1 is a late Iron Age pit evidencing peripheral activity to the nearby enclosures and presumed settlement. This is considered to have medium significance of local and regional interest.

HA2 comprises evidence for medieval agricultural activity – two phases of plough furrows on separate alignments. This is considered to have low significance of local interest.

HA3 is a post-medieval field boundary ditch which runs between trenches 03 and 05. This is considered to have low significance of local interest.

5.5 Impact Assessment

There will be direct impacts on the evidence for late Iron Age activity, medieval agricultural activity and post-medieval field boundaries during construction of residential buildings, associated infrastructure and drainage in the DA. There will be a direct impact upon the late Iron Age enclosure and possible shrine excavated during the initial evaluation by OAE (Rees 2015) during construction of residential housing. All features identified during this phase 1 of archaeological mitigation [0305, 0404, 0505, 0510, 1704 and 2404] will also be impacted.

6. CONCLUSION

The trial trenching evaluation revealed the remains of two phases of medieval plough furrows across the northwestern field of the DA. This supports evidence for medieval furrows previously recorded at the north-east boundary of the DA. Other remains included a NW/SE post-medieval field boundary in the west of the field and a small late Iron Age pit in the north of the field. Investigation of the NW/SE field boundary supports evidence for historical field boundary locations previously indicated by historical desk-based analysis and geophysical survey. Investigation of the small pit supports evidence for late Iron Age activity peripheral to the enclosure and proposed settlement previously investigated in the southwest of the DA and may support evidence for artefact scatters and crop marks of presumed prehistoric date been identified c.500m to the south-east of the DA.

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Appendix I – Trench and Context Summary

TR01	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.57	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.57	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.57	0.57	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
0101	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.22
0102	Subsoil - Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small/medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.22-0.57
0103	Natural - Moderately compact light grey yellow sandy clay with occasional small/medium lime and mudstone				0.57+
Summary					
No archaeological features present.					

TR02	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.21	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.21	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.32	0.36	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
0201	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/medium sub rounded and sub angular stones and rooting				0.00-0.21
0202	Natural - Compact mottled mid yellow brown sandy clay and light blue grey sandy clay with occasional small/medium limestone and small sandstone				0.21-0.36+
Summary					
Three NE/SW furrows present.					

TR03		0.51		0.77
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	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)		Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)				
L (m)	50	W (m)	2	Min. D GD/L (m)	0.39	Max. D GD/L (m)	0.79
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)		
0301	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.31		
0302	Subsoil - Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small/medium limestone and sub rounded stones				0.30-0.51		
0303	Natural - Mottled light brown yellow and white clay sand with frequent small limestone				0.77-0.79+		
0304	Natural deposit - Compact mid grey brown silty clay with modern oily deposits and possible rooting/bioturbation. Not present in the east of the trench				0.51-0.77		
0305	Cut of Field Boundary Ditch (Unex)		1.00+	0.65	0.51+		
0306	Fill of Field Boundary Ditch (Unex)		1.00+	0.65	0.51+		
Summary							
A post-medieval field boundary which was tested in TR05 was located in the east of the trench							

TR04	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.42	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.47			
L (m)	50	W (m)	2	Min. D GD/L (m)	0.4	Max. D GD/L (m)	0.47
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)		
0401	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.24		
0402	Subsoil - Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub rounded stones				0.24-0.42		
0403	Natural - Light brown yellow and light grey mottled sandy clay with occasional small/medium limestone/bedrock with a large outcrop at the north end				0.42-0.47+		
0404	Cut of E/W furrow		1.00+	0.59	0.42-0.47		

0405	Fill of furrow [0404]		1.00+	0.59	0.42-0.47
Summary					
5 NE/SW furrows throughout the trench					

TR05	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.55	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	1.00		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.55			
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
0501	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub rounded stones				0.00-0.26	
0502	Subsoil - Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub rounded stones				0.26-0.55	
0503	Natural - Compact light brown yellow with mottled grey and white patches with occasional small/ medium sub rounded stone and limestone and shell				0.55+	
0504	Fill of post-medieval boundary ditch [0505]		1.00+	0.8	0.55-0.82	
0505	Cut of post-medieval boundary ditch		1.00+	0.8	0.55-0.82	
0506	Fill of land drain [0507]		1.00+	0.28	0.55-0.81	
0507	Cut of land drain		1.00+	0.28	0.55-0.81	
0508	Upper fill of furrow [0510]		1.00+	2.06	0.55-0.90	
0509	Lower fill of furrow [0510]		1.00+	2.06	0.90-1.00	
0510	Cut of NW/SE furrow		1.00+	2.06	0.55-1.00	
Summary						
The post-medieval boundary ditch was excavated in this trench as was a NW/SE oriented furrow.						

TR06	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.21	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.21		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.4	0.46		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	

0601	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones and rooting				0.00-0.21
0602	Natural - Light mottled green grey and brown grey clay with moderate small/ medium limestone and occasional sandstone. Compact in south with lenses of blue grey clay throughout. In the north end compact mottled grey brown and yellow brown sandy clay with frequent small limestone fragments and occasional grey clay lenses				0.21-0.46+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR07	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.4	0.45	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
0701	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones and frequent rooting				0.00-0.26
0702	Natural - Compact mid yellow brown sandy clay with patches of mid grey clay with occasional small/ medium limestone and mudstone and small/ medium sub angular stones in yellow brown clay. Grey clay predominantly sterile and where mottled it has occasional small limestone inclusions				0.26-0.45+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR08	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.30	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.30	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.36	1	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)

0801	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.30
0802	Natural - Compact mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional small/ medium limestone and grey clay lenses				0.30-1.00+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR09	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.36	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.36		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)		Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.35		0.55	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
0901	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.26	
0902	Subsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones. Not present in south of trench				0.26-0.36	
0903	Natural/ natural striations of - Compact light grey brown clay with blue grey lenses with occasional small/ medium mudstone inclusions. And mid brown orange sandy clay with small/ medium limestone and mudstone inclusions with light grey lenses				0.36-0.55+	
Summary						
One NW/SE furrow present in north of trench. Modern metal pipe present in centre of trench						

TR10	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.47	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.47		
50		2	0.41		0.47	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1001	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.23	

1002	Subsoil - Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular and sub angular stone				0.23-0.47
1003	Natural - Compact mottled light brown yellow and grey white with occasional small/ medium limestone and mudstone				0.47+
Summary					
One partial NE/SW furrow in the west of the trench					

TR11	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.42	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.42		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.38	0.55		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1101	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.30	
1102	Subsoil - Light yellow brown friable clay sand with occasional small limestone. Only present in south of the trench				0.30-0.42	
1103	Natural - Moderately compact mottled light brownish yellow and white clayey sand with moderate small/ medium limestone				0.42-0.55+	
Summary						
Three NE/SW furrows present in the trench						

TR12	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.37	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.37		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.35	0.45		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1201	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones and frequent rooting				0.00-0.17	

1202	Subsoil - Moderately compact mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional small/ medium limestone. Not present in the centre of the trench				0.27-0.37
1203	Natural - Light brown yellow clay sand with mid yellow brown striations/ geological anomalies with frequent medium/ large limestone/ bedrock				0.37-0.45+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR13	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.48	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.48		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.42	0.49		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1301	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones and frequent rooting				0.00-0.26	
1302	Subsoil - Moderately friable mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional small limestone				0.26-0.48	
1303	Natural - Moderately compact light brown yellow clayey and with moderate small/ medium limestone and mudstone				0.48-0.49+	
Summary						
two NE/SW furrows present in trench						

TR14	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.18	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.18		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.34	0.39		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1401	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small/ medium sub rounded stones and moderate small/ medium limestone and frequent rooting				0.00-0.18	

1402	Natural - Compact mid yellow brown sandy clay with occasional mid grey clay lenses, frequent small limestone, occasional rooting, medium limestone, small sandstone and charcoal				0.18-0.39+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR15	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.25	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.25		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.36	0.38		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1501	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with occasional small/ medium sub rounded and sub angular stones				0.00-0.25	
1502	Natural - Compact mid yellow brown sandy clay with moderate small/ medium limestone and mudstone and occasional medium sub rounded stones				0.25-0.38+	
Summary						
No archaeological features present						

TR16	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.20	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.20		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.3	0.32		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1601	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent rooting, moderate small/ medium sandstone and limestone, occasional small/ medium sub angular stones and ceramic building material				0.00-0.20	
1602	Natural - Moderately compact mid yellow brown sandy clay with frequent small limestone, occasional small sandstone, charcoal, rooting and mid grey blue clay lenses				0.20-0.32+	
Summary						
No archaeological features present						

TR17	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.29	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.55		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.4	0.44		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1701	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional sub angular stones				0.00-0.21	
1702	Subsoil - Friable mid yellow brown clayey sand with occasional small sub angular stone. Not present in the north of the trench				0.21-0.29	
1703	Natural - Moderately compact mottled light brown yellow and light-yellow clayey sand with moderate small limestone and sandstone				0.29-0.44+	
1704	Fill of small pit [1705]		0.8	0.36	0.42-0.55	
1705	Cut of small pit		0.8	0.36	0.42-0.55	
Summary						
The small pit was excavated and a sample taken. Two NW/SE furrows were present						

TR18	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.16	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.16		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
50		2	0.5	0.6		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
1801	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent rooting, occasional small/ medium sub angular stones and limestone				0.00-0.16	
1802	Natural - Mid brown orange sandy clay with occasional rooting, small/ medium sandstone and limestone and blue grey clay lenses				0.16-0.60+	
Summary						
No archaeological features present. This trench was moved approximately 7m south to avoid a tree line at the field boundary						

TR19	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.3	0.42	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
1901	Topsoil - Moderately compact mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent rooting, occasional small/ medium sub angular stones and shall and ceramic building material				0.00-0.26
1902	Natural - Compact mid brown orange sandy clay with occasional rooting, small/ medium limestone sandstone and charcoal				0.26-0.42+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR20	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.34	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.34	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.36	0.39	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2001	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular stones				0.00-0.25
2002	Subsoil - Friable light orange brown clayey sand with occasional small sub angular stones. Only present in the east of the trench				0.25-0.34
2003	Natural - Moderately compact mottled light brown yellow with light grey yellow clayey sand with small/ medium mudstone and limestone				0.34-0.39+
Summary					
Abundant plough scars and two NW/SE furrows					

TR21	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of	0.29	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of	0.29
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		archaeological significance (m)			archaeological significance (m)		
L (m)		W (m)		Min. D GD/L (m)		Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2		0.32		0.34	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)			Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2101	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular stones and frequent rooting						0.00-0.18
2102	Subsoil - Moderately compact mid brown orange clayey silt with frequent medium/ large limestone						0.18-0.29
2103	Natural - Very compact/ firm lime bedrock with mid yellow brown sandy clay						0.29-0.34+
Summary							
Shallow bedrock with one NW/SE furrow							

TR22	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.27	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.27			
L (m)		W (m)		Min. D GD/L (m)		Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2		0.3		0.44	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)			Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2201	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular stones						0.00-0.27
2202	Natural - Mottled mid yellow brown and light grey brown clayey sand with occasional small/ medium limestone in east, centre and west with occasional sandstone in the west. Lowest point of the trench is sandy clay with frequent mid grey clay lenses.						0.27-0.44+
Summary							
One furrow on a NW/SE alignment							

TR23	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26			
L (m)		W (m)		Min. D GD/L (m)		Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2		0.34		0.36	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)			Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)

2301	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown clay silt with frequent rooting and occasional small sub angular stones				0.00-0.26
2302	Natural - Mid brown orange sandy clay with moderate mid blue grey clay lenses, occasional small/ medium limestone and sandstone, charcoal				0.26-0.36+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR24	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.26	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.39		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)		Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.29		0.34	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
2401	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular stones				0.00-0.26	
2402	Natural - Compact mid yellow brown sandy clay and moderate mid grey clay lenses with occasional small limestone and sandstone				0.26-0.34+	
2403	Fill of furrow [2404]		1.00	0.65	0.34-0.39	
2404	Cut of NW/ SE furrow		1.00	0.65	0.34-0.39	
Summary						
Four NW/SE furrows present						

TR25	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.21	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.21		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)		Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.34		0.37	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	
2501	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent rooting and occasional small sub angular stones				0.00-0.21	
2502	Natural - Compact mid yellow brown clayey sand with mid blue grey clay lenses and occasional small/ medium mudstone and limestone				0.21-0.37+	
Summary						

Three NW/SE furrows present

TR26	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.24	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.24	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.3	0.32	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2601	Topsoil - Moderately compact mid orange brown clayey silt with frequent rooting, occasional small sub angular stones and post med pot and ceramic building material				0.00-0.24
2602	Natural - Compact mid mottled brown orange and blue grey sandy clay with occasional small/ medium limestone, small sandstone and charcoal				0.24-0.32+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR27	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.24	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)	0.24	
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)	
50		2	0.3	0.36	
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2701	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy clay with frequent rooting and occasional small sub angular stones				0.00-0.24
2702	Natural - Moderately compact mottled sandy clay and mid blue grey clay with occasional small/ medium limestone and sandstone and rooting				0.24-0.36+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

TR28	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of	0.26	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of	0.26
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	archaeological significance (m)		archaeological significance (m)			
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
	50	2	0.34	0.41		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)		Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2801	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent rooting and occasional small sub angular stones and glass					0.00-0.26
2802	Natural - Compact mottled mid yellow brown sandy clay and blue grey clay with occasional sandstone, roots and moderate small/ medium limestone					0.26-0.41+
Summary						
No archaeological features present						

	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)		Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)			
TR29		0.19		0.19		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
	50	2	0.32	0.34		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)		Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
2901	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent rooting and occasional small sub angular stones and ceramic building material					0.00-0.19
2902	Natural - Mottled mid brown orange sandy clay and moderate blue grey clay lenses with small/ medium limestone and occasional rooting					0.19-0.34+
Summary						
No archaeological features present						

	Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)		Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance (m)			
TR30		0.24		0.24		
L (m)		W (m)	Min. D GD/L (m)	Max. D GD/L (m)		
	50	2	0.4	0.43		
Context	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)		Ø (m)	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
3001	Topsoil - Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent rooting and occasional small sub angular stones					0.00-0.24

3002	Natural - Mottled mid yellow brown sandy lay and mid brown orange sandy clay with occasional small/ medium limestone and sandstone, rooting, charcoal. In the centre of the trench the geology changes to a light-yellow brown sandy clay with blue grey clay lenses with occasional small limestone				0.24- 0.43+
Summary					
No archaeological features present					

Appendix II – Photographic Register

Photo No	Direction	Description
001	W	W facing shot - TR05
002	S	N facing section - TR0505
003	E	E facing shot - TR05
004	x	Overhead working shot of land drain in [0507]
005	NE	SW facing section of [0505] and [0507]
006	NE	SW facing shot of [0505] and [0507]
007	N	N facing shot - TR04
008	W	W facing section - TR04
009	S	S facing shot - TR04
010	W	W facing shot - TR03
011	S	N facing section - TR03
012	E	E facing shot - TR03
013	E	E facing shot - TR01
014	N	S facing section - TR01
015	x	VOID
016	W	W facing shot - TR01
017	E	E facing shot - TR07
018	N	S facing section - TR07
019	W	W facing shot - TR07
020	S	S facing shot - TR06
021	W	E facing section - TR06
022	N	N facing shot - TR06
023	N	N facing shot - TR02
024	W	E facing section - TR02
025	S	S facing shot - TR02
026	E	E facing shot - TR14
027	N	S facing section -TR14
028	W	W facing shot - TR14
029	S	S facing shot - TR15
030	S	S facing shot - TR15
031	W	E facing section -TR15
032	N	N facing shot - TR15
033	N	N facing shot - TR15

034	E	E facing shot - TR13
035	N	S facing section -TR13
036	W	W facing shot - TR13
037	S	S facing shot - TR11
038	W	E facing section -TR11
039	N	N facing shot - TR11
040	W	W facing shot - TR08
041	N	S facing section -TR08
042	E	E facing shot - TR08
043	N	N facing shot - TR09
044	W	E facing section -TR09
045	S	S facing shot - TR09
046	E	E facing shot - TR10
047	N	S facing section -TR10
048	W	W facing shot - TR10
049	N	N facing shot - TR17
050	E	W facing section -TR17
051	S	S facing shot - TR17
052	W	W facing shot - TR20
053	N	S facing section -TR20
054	E	E facing shot - TR20
055	N	S facing section of furrow [0510]
056	N	S facing section of furrow [0510]
057	E	E facing shot - TR22
058	N	S facing section -TR22
059	W	W facing shot - TR22
060	S	S facing shot - TR21
061	W	E facing section -TR21
062	N	N facing shot - TR21
063	E	E facing shot - TR24
064	N	S facing section -TR24
065	W	W facing shot - TR24
066	NE	NE facing shot - TR23
067	NW	SE facing section -TR23
068	SW	SW facing shot - TR23
069	N	N facing shot - TR25
070	W	E facing section -TR25
071	S	S facing shot - TR25
072	x	VOID
073	x	VOID
074	x	VOID
075	S	S facing shot - TR19
076	S	S facing shot - TR19
077	E	W facing section -TR19
078	N	N facing shot - TR19
079	N	N facing shot - TR19
080	E	E facing shot - TR18

081	N	S facing section -TR18
082	W	W facing shot - TR18
083	W	W facing shot - TR16
084	N	S facing section -TR16
085	E	E facing shot - TR16
086	W	W facing shot - TR28
087	N	S facing section -TR28
088	E	E facing shot - TR28
089	E	E facing shot - TR26
090	N	S facing section -TR26
091	W	W facing shot - TR26
092	NW	NW facing shot - TR30
093	NE	SW facing section -TR30
094	SE	SE facing shot -TR30
095	S	S facing shot - TR27
096	W	E facing section -TR27
097	N	N facing shot - TR27
098	NW	NW facing shot - TR29
099	NE	SW facing section -TR29
100	SE	SE facing shot - TR29
101	S	N facing section of small pit [1705]
102	W	E facing section of small pit [1705]
103	W	E facing section of small pit [1705]
104	W	E facing section of small pit [1705]
105	W	E facing section of furrow [0404] with N arrow
106	W	E facing section of furrow [0404] without N arrow
107	W	E facing section of small pit [1705]
108	W	E facing section of small pit [1705]
109	SE	NW facing section of furrow [2404]
110	N	N facing shot - TR12
111	E	W facing section -TR12
112	S	S facing shot - TR12

Appendix III – Sample Register

Sample no.	Context no.	Description
001	(1704)	Bulk sample of charcoal fill of pit [1705]

Appendix IV – Finds Catalogue

Tr	Feature	Pottery (PH) Count	Pottery (PH) Wgt (g)	Pottery (Mod) Count	Pottery (Mod) Wgt (g)	Iron Count	Glass Count	Clay Pipe Count	Fired Clay Count	Fired Clay Wgt (g)	Tile Count	Tile Wgt (g)	Ind Waste Wgt (g)	Spot Date
-	-	-	-	2	18	-	-	1	-	-	4	107	-	Mod
05	boundary ditch [0505]	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	13	-	Mod
17	land drain [0507]	16	47	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	-	-	2	LIA?
24	pit [1705]	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?
24	furrow [2404]	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		16	47	3	20	1	1	1	17	10	7	120	2	-

Appendix V – Environmental and Animal Bone Catalogue

Context		01704
Sample		1
Context type		Pit [1705]
Sample Vol (l)		16
Retent Vol (l)		1.7
Flot Vol (ml)		100
Sufficient for AMS?		Y
Plant remains		
cereals	grain	ch +
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	fruit stone	ch +
Charcoal		
Charcoal	Qty	ch +++++
	Max size (mm)	ch 20
	Oak	ch ++
	Non-oak	ch ++
	Roundwood	ch +
Animal Remains		
Burnt bone	Mammal Qty	++
Unburnt bone	Mammal Qty	++
Earthworm egg capsule		u +
Fly puparia		u -
Terrestrial snail shells		u ++
Insect remains		u +

Key: + = rare (0–5), ++ = occasional (6–15), +++ = common (15–50) and +++++ = abundant (>50)
ch = charred, w/l = waterlogged, u = uncharred

NB charcoal over 10mm is sufficient for identification and AMS dating

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

ILLUS 1 SITE LOCATION

ILLUS 2 SITE PLAN

ILLUS 3A SOUTH FACING VIEW OF PIT [1705]

ILLUS 3B NORTH AND EAST FACING SECTIONS OF PIT [1705]

ILLUS 4 WEST FACING VIEW OF FURROW [0404]

ILLUS 5 SOUTH FACING SECTION THROUGH FURROW [0510]

ILLUS 6 SOUTH-EAST FACING VIEW OF FURROW [2404]

ILLUS 7A PLAN OF POST-MEDIEVAL FIELD BOUNDARY [0505]

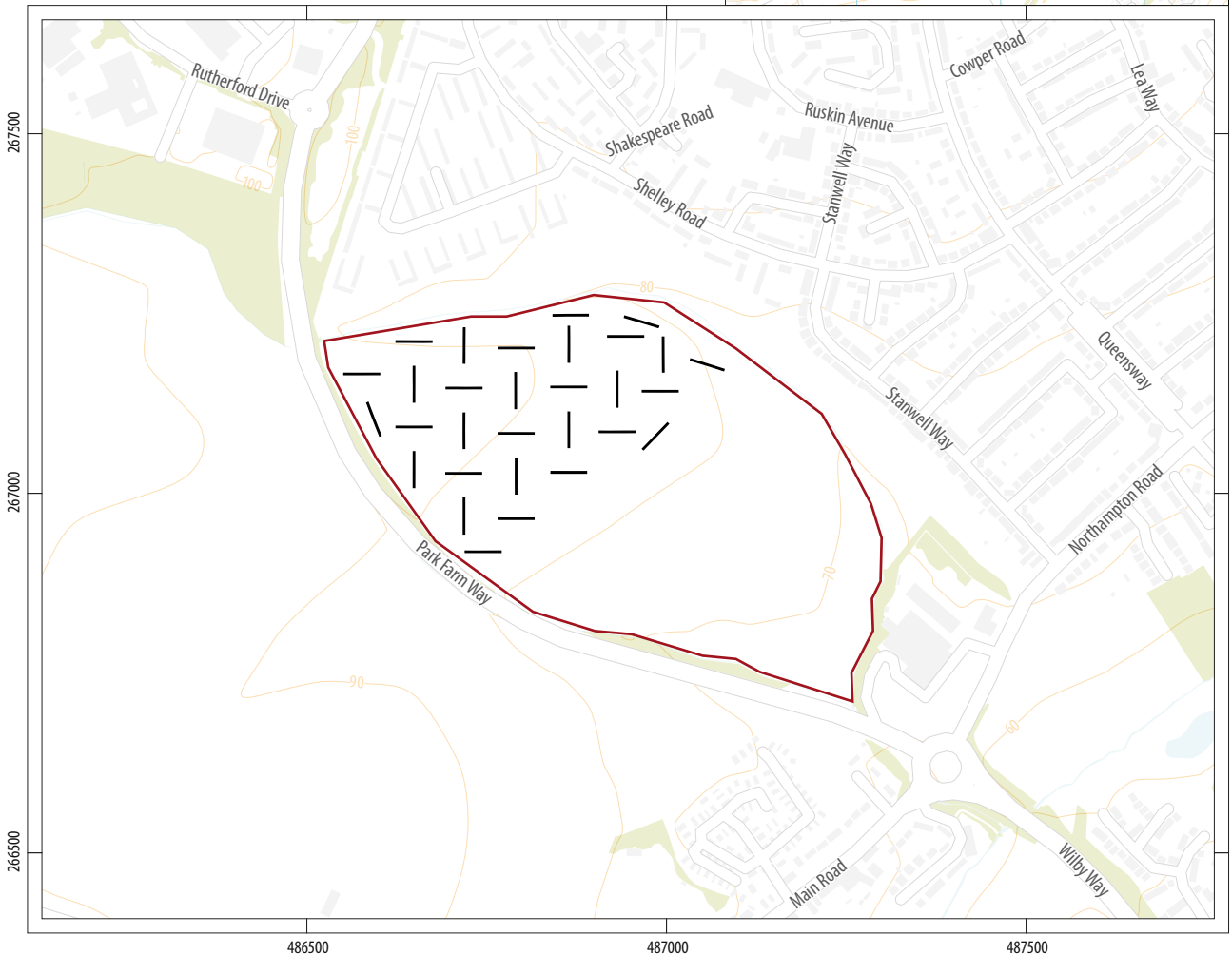
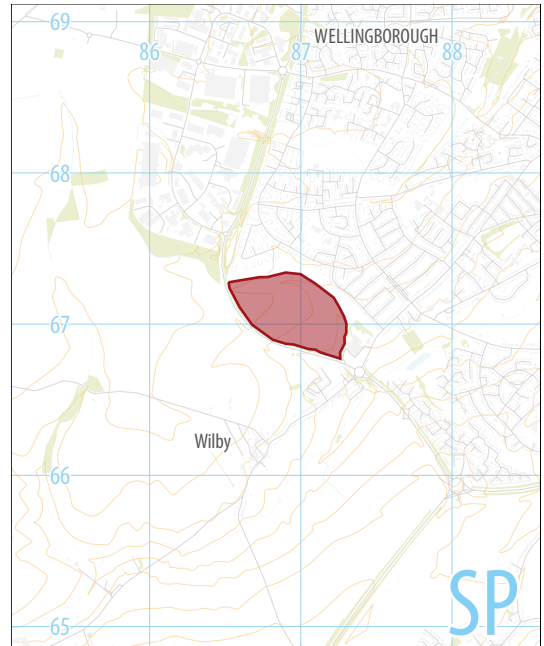
ILLUS 7B NORTH-WEST FACING VIEW OF POST-MEDIEVAL FIELD BOUNDARY [0505]

ILLUS 7C SOUTH-EAST FACING SECTION THROUGH POST-MEDIEVAL FIELD BOUNDARY [0505]

Land at Park Farm
Wellingborough
Northamptonshire



0 200km
1:12,500,000 @ A4

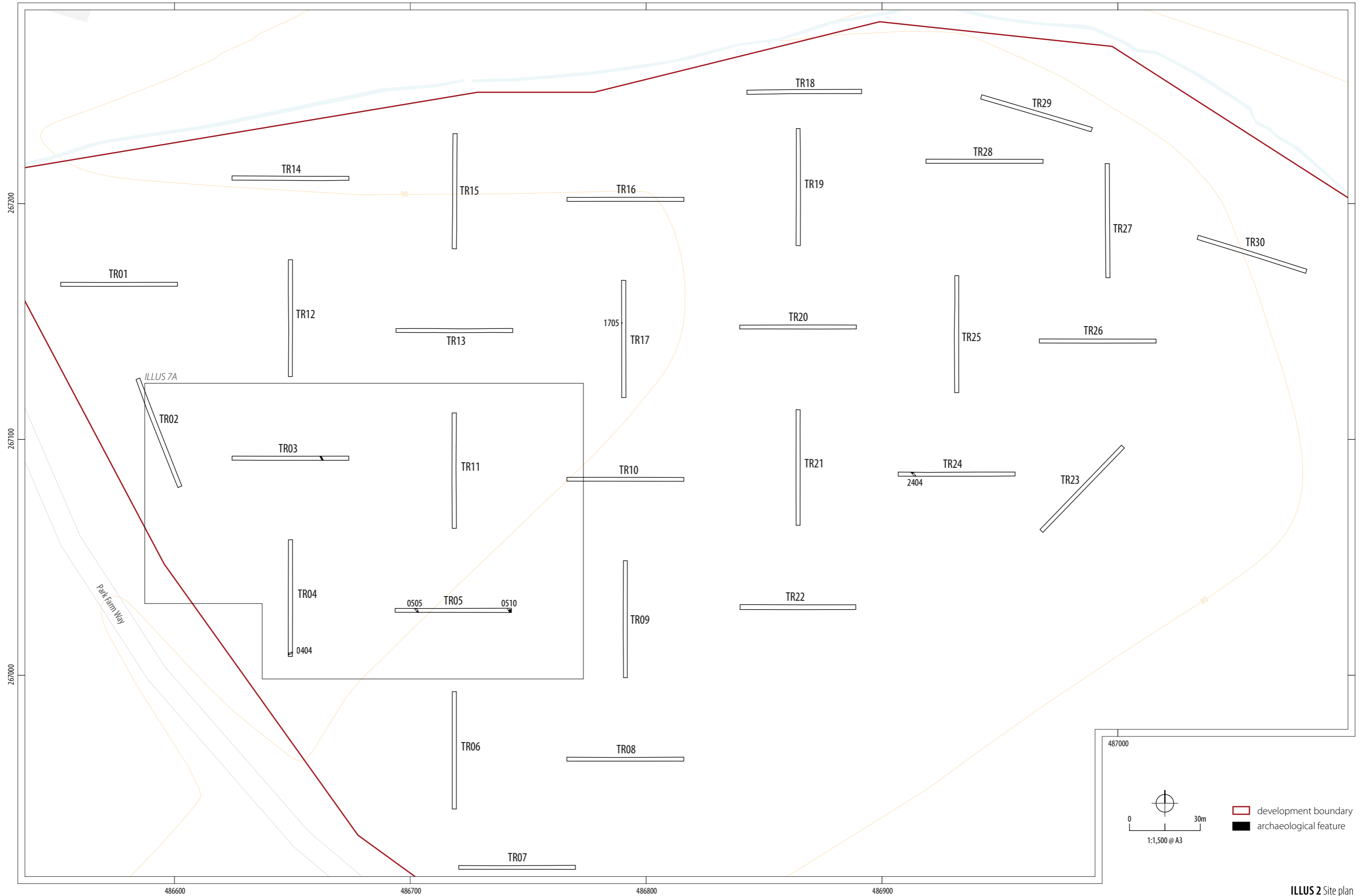


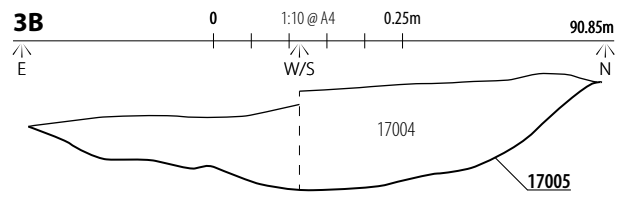
0 200m
1:10,000 @ A4

development boundary
 trench location

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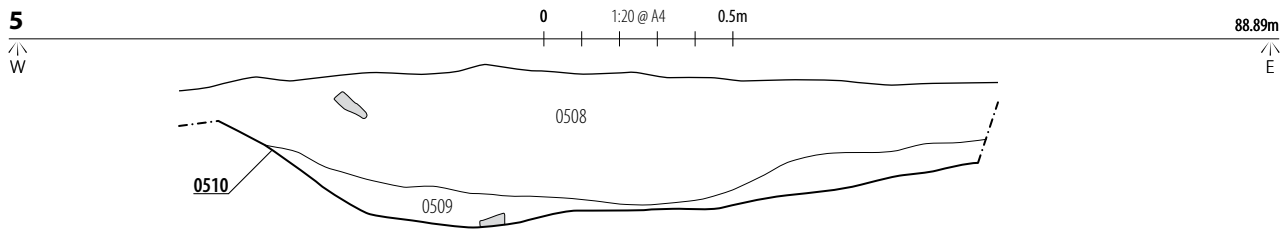




ILLUS 3A South facing view of pit [1705] **ILLUS 3B** North and east facing sections of pit [1705]



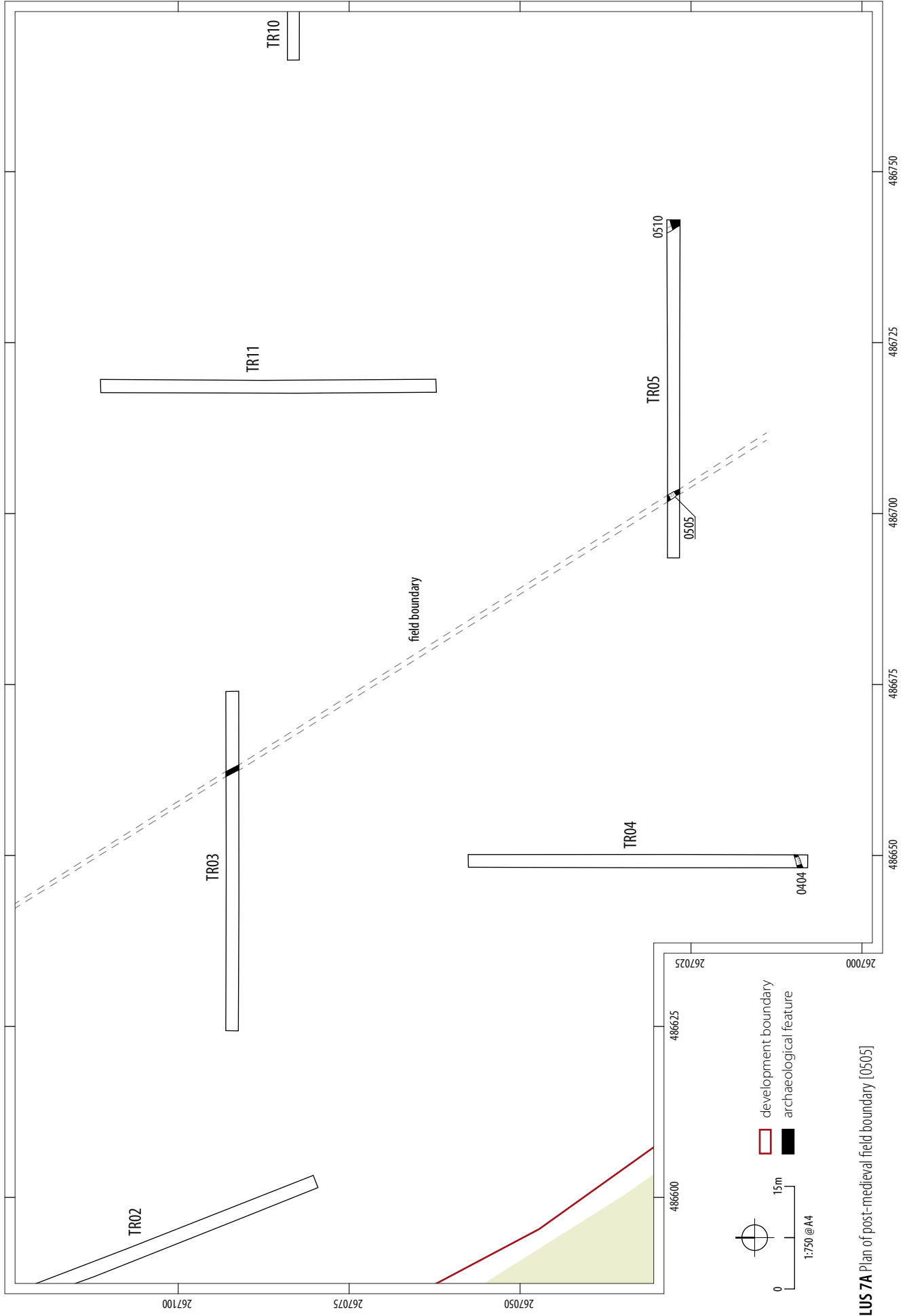
ILLUS 4 West facing view of furrow [0404]



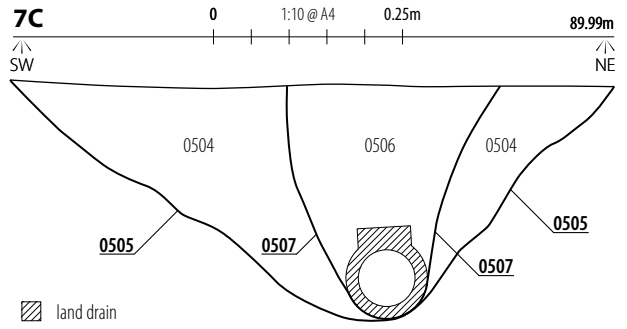
ILLUS 5 South facing section through furrow [0510]



ILLUS 6 South-east facing view of furrow [2404]



ILLUS 7A Plan of post-medieval field boundary [0505]



ILLUS 7B North-west facing view of post-medieval field boundary [0505] **ILLUS 7C** South-east facing section through post-medieval field boundary [0505]



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