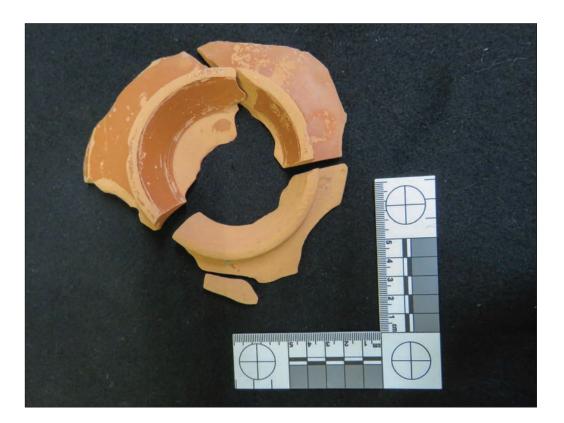


Land north of Oundle Road, Weldon Corby, Northamptonshire

Archaeological Evaluation



Accession Number: ENN110031 Ref: 240990.03 December 2020

wessexarchaeology



© Wessex Archaeology Ltd 2020, all rights reserved.

Unit R6 Sheaf Bank Business Park Prospect Road Sheffield S2 3EN

www.wessexarch.co.uk

Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a Registered Charity no. 287786 (England & Wales) and SC042630 (Scotland) Disclaimer

The material contained in this report was designed as an integral part of a report to an individual client and was prepared solely for the benefit of that client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and is not intended to nor should it be relied upon by any third party. To the fullest extent permitted by law Wessex Archaeology will not be liable by reason of breach of contract negligence or otherwise for any loss or damage (whether direct indirect or consequential) occasioned to any person acting or omitting to act or refraining from acting in reliance upon the material contained in this report arising from or connected with any error or omission in the material contained in the report. Loss or damage as referred to above shall be deemed to include, but is not limited to, any loss of profits or anticipated profits damage to reputation or goodwill loss of business or anticipated business damages costs expenses incurred or payable to any third party (in all cases whether direct indirect or consequential) or any other direct indirect or consequential loss or damage.

Document Information

Document title Document subtitle Document reference	Land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire Archaeological Evaluation 240990.03
Document reference	240990.03
Commissioned by	Orion Heritage Ltd.
Address	County House St Mary's Street Worcester, WR1 1HB
Site location	Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby NN17 3JU
County	Northamptonshire
National grid reference (NGR)	493863 289119 (SP 93863 89119)
Statutory designations	None
Planning authority	Corby Borough Council
Planning reference	Pre-application
Museum name	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre
Museum accession code	ENN110031
OASIS Id	wessexar1-407726
WA project code	240990
Dates of fieldwork	02/11/2020-13/11/2020
Fieldwork directed by	Ben Saunders
Assisted by	Jamie Porter, Marijane Porter, Jonathon Turner
Project management by	Andrew Norton
Document compiled by	Ben Saunders
Contributions from	Grace Jones and Lorraine Mepham (finds), Inés López-Dóriga, Samantha Rogerson and Nicki Mulhall (enviro)
Graphics by	Ian Atkins
Document edited by	Andrew Norton

Quality Assurance

Issue number & date		Status	Author	Approved by
1	16/12/20	Version 1	BJS	APN
2	17/12/20	Version 2	BJS	APN



Surr		dgements	
		с С	
1		RODUCTION	
	1.1 1.2	Project and planning background	
	1.2	Scope of the report Location, topography and geology	
_			
2		CHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	
	2.1 2.2	Introduction	
		Archaeological and historical context	
3		S AND OBJECTIVES	
	3.1	General aims	
	3.2	General objectives	3
4	MET	[HODS	3
	4.1	Introduction	
	4.2	Fieldwork methods	
	4.3	Finds and environmental strategies	
	4.4	Monitoring	4
5	STR	ATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE	4
	5.1	Introduction	4
	5.2	Soil sequence and natural deposits	5
	5.3	Romano-British (AD 43 - 410)	
	5.4	Post-medieval and modern (AD 1485 - present)	6
6	FIN	DS EVIDENCE	6
	6.1	Introduction	6
	6.2	Pottery	
	6.3	Ceramic Building Material	
	6.4	Animal Bone	
	6.5	Other Finds	8
7	ENV	/IRONMENTAL EVIDENCE	8
	7.1	Introduction	8
	7.2	Aims and Methods	
	7.3	Results	
	7.4	Conclusions	9
8	CON	NCLUSIONS	10
	8.1	Summary	10
	8.2	Discussion	10
9	ARC	CHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION	10
-	9.1	Museum	
	9.2	Preparation of the archive	
	9.3	Selection strategy	
	9.4	Security copy	
	9.5	OASIS	12
10	COF	PYRIGHT	
		Archive and report copyright	
		2 Third party data copyright	



APPENDICES	16
Appendix 1 Trench summaries	
Appendix 2 Environmental data	
Appendix 3 OASIS record	

List of Figures

- Figure 1: Site location and trench layout
- Figure 2: Romano-British features
- Figure 3: Post-medieval boundary ditches

List of Plates

- Cover Romano-British ceramics from 2503
- Plate 1: Parallel east–west ditches 1403 and 1407, with north–south return 1409, from the south
- Plate 2: Western baulk of trench 14, showing east–west ditch 1407 and north–south return 1409, from the east
- Plate 3: Eastern baulk of trench 14, showing section through east-west ditch 1403
- Plate 4: Pit or ditch terminus 2503, from the east
- Plate 5: Pit or ditch terminus 2503 with in situ pottery, from the east
- Plate 6: Ditch terminus 2603, from the west
- Plate 7: Boundary ditch 3603, from the south

List of Tables

- Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)
- Table 2: Quantification of pottery, by ware type
- Table 3: Assessment of the environmental evidence



Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Orion Heritage, on behalf of BAM Construction Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 6.2 ha parcel of land located on land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire, as part of the pre-application works for the building of a secondary school.

The evaluation succeeded in achieving its aims and objectives, as set out in the WSI. The trenching identified the post-medieval field boundaries where they remained, as well as identifying a small number of Romano-British cut features within the north-eastern edge of the site. It also established that the remainder of the site does not contain large concentrations of archaeological features, with 43 of the 48 trenches excavated reporting no archaeological remains.

The Romano-British features uncovered along the north-eastern edge of the site suggest enclosure and possible sparse settlement activity within this area. A pit or ditch terminus was found in trench 25 and contained a moderate quantity of 1st and 2nd century AD Roman ceramics, and the remains of a probable square/rectilinear enclosure or structure within trench 14. The size of the enclosed area identified with the two parallel east–west ditches and possible north–south return in trench 14 would suggest that these features were more likely to relate to a structure rather than an enclosure, although no internal features or postholes were identified. The recovered environmental evidence backs up the presence of Romano-British agricultural regimes within the area.

The post-medieval remains located on site reflect the field boundaries in place during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, but the evaluation has demonstrated that only a north–south running boundary was a ditch, while the lack of any east–west ditch running across the field would suggest that this boundary comprised a hedgerow.

The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield. The Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the accession code ENN110031. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Orion Heritage, for commissioning the archaeological evaluation, in particular Cathy Patrick. Wessex Archaeology is also grateful for the advice of the Assistant Archaeological Advisor to Northamptonshire County Council who monitored the project for Corby Borough Council.

The evaluation was directed by Ben Saunders, with the assistance of Jamie Porter, Marijane Porter and Jonathon Turner. The project was managed by Andrew Norton. This report was written by Ben Saunders. Graphics were completed by Ian Atkins.

Finds assessment was by Lorraine Mepham and Grace Jones. The samples were processed by Samantha Rogerson. The flots were sorted by Nicki Mulhall and assessed by Inés López-Dóriga. This report was written by Inés López-Dóriga, with contributions from Samantha Rogerson and Nicki Mulhall.



Land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire

Archaeological Evaluation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project and planning background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Orion Heritage Limited, on behalf of BAM Construction Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 6.2 ha parcel of land located on land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire, NN17 3JU, centred on NGR 493863 289119 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The proposed development comprises buildings and playing fields relating to the proposed Corby Secondary Academy, for which an application for planning permission will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) Corby Borough Council (CBC). Due to the time constraints on the construction programme, and following consultation with the archaeological advisors to the LPA, archaeological works were planned to occur during the pre-application phase, to support the application.
- 1.1.3 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Orion Heritage 2020). The WSI was approved by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor at Northamptonshire County Council (NCC), on behalf of the LPA, prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.4 The evaluation, planned to comprise 51 trial trenches measuring 30 x 1.8 m (a 4 % sample) was undertaken between 02/11/2020 13/11/2020. Five trenches within the south-eastern corner of the site were not excavated due to a lack of access. Two extra trenches were excavated in the vicinity of identified archaeological features to clarify the extent of these features.

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.
- 1.2.2 The presented results will provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the proposed development and facilitate an informed decision with regard to the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The evaluation area is located within an arable field to the north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby. The south-eastern corner of the site is covered by a small parcel of scrubland immediately next to Oundle Road.
- 1.3.2 Existing ground levels rise from 99 mOD (metres above Ordnance Datum) in the north of the site to 105 mOD within the scrubland parcel in the south-east.



- 1.3.3 The underlying geology is mapped as Jurassic Rutland Formation mudstones, sandstones and limestones, overlain by superficial Quaternary deposits of diamicton clays from the Oadby Member relating to glacial meltwater deposits (British Geological Survey online viewer).
- 1.3.4 The ploughsoil was identified as part of Soilscape 9: lime-rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage (SUMO 2020).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The following is a summary of the desk-based assessment (DBA) produced for the site (Pre-Construct Archaeology 2019).

2.2 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric (pre 800 BC)

- 2.2.1 Cropmarks for a number of probable prehistoric ring ditches have been identified on aerial photography c. 1 km to the north-west of the site. A Bronze Age collared urn was recovered during work at Weldon School and was identified as being in association with some of these ditches.
- 2.2.2 A prehistoric pit, cut by a later Romano-British ditch, was found during archaeological excavations 620 m to the north-west of the site.

Iron Age and Romano-British (800 BC to AD 410)

2.2.3 The Little Weldon Roman Villa (Scheduled Monument NHLE 24724) is present 1.2 km to the west of the site. It forms a large complex including a 2nd century bath house, 4th century bakehouse, barn, workshop and other associated buildings, covering an area 313 x 367 m. The site has been excavated in antiquity and more recently. Archaeological excavations to the west of the current site located a number of ditches, pits and other features potentially relating to a 2nd century Roman farmstead, as well as a pit containing 1st century ceramics and ditches containing early Roman ceramics, which may be related to the Little Weldon villa.

Early Medieval (AD 410 to 1066)

2.2.4 Excavations at Deene End (1 km north-west of the site) uncovered a possible 11th century posthole building, while Early Middle Saxon pottery was recovered from the upper fill of a Roman ditch during archaeological excavations 660 m to the north-west of the site.

Medieval (AD 1066 to 1485)

2.2.5 While no medieval remains have been identified within the area of the site, the medieval village of Weldon, containing domestic buildings and industrial buildings relating to iron smelting was present c. 1 km to the west, while the medieval deer park of Weldon Park was established during the early 14th century 1 km to the north. Medieval activity relating to these two sites has been uncovered within the area, including remains of quarrying 1 km to the north-west.

Post-Medieval and Modern (AD 1485 to present)

2.2.6 The village of Weldon continued to develop and expand during the post-medieval and modern periods, with the most recent expansion being the residential construction site immediately west of the site. Evidence for ridge and furrow field systems was found in



geophysical surveys 500 m to the west of the site, suggesting that the area was under cultivation during the post-medieval period. Cartographic sources show the site as being open fields with some additional sub-divisions during the 19th and 20th centuries.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Orion Heritage 2020) and in compliance with the CIfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), were to:
 - provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and
 - inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General objectives

- 3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:
 - determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
 - establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
 - place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
 - make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Orion Heritage 2020) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI, although trenches 47-51 were not excavated due to lack of access to the south-eastern parcel of land (**Figure 1**). An additional two trenches, 52 and 53, were excavated around trenches 25 and 14 to further investigate the archaeological remains located within those trenches.
- 4.2.2 In total 48 trial trenches, each measuring 30 m in length and 1.8 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.



- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained.
- 4.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Assistant Archaeological Advisor at NCC were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

Recording

- 4.2.6 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.7 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.8 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Orion Heritage 2020). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b) and *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011).

4.4 Monitoring

4.4.1 The Assistant Archaeological Advisor at NCC monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client and the Assistant Archaeological Advisor at NCC.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Five of the 48 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, with two trenches along the north-eastern edge of the site containing cut features with Romano-British ceramics (**Figure 1**).
- 5.1.2 Three trenches contained remains relating to the post-medieval field boundary ditch running north–south within the southern part of the site. The east–west post-medieval field boundary



possibly identified within the geophysical survey was not found in the majority of the trenches placed to locate it, suggesting it may have been a hedgerow, rather than a boundary ditch. A possible shallow east-west hedge terminus was located within the northern part of trench 26, which may relate to part of this boundary.

- 5.1.3 The majority of the trenches within the site returned no archaeological material, suggesting that archaeological remains are sparse within the area, and are concentrated along the north-eastern edge.
- 5.1.4 The following section presents the results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits discussed by period.
- 5.1.5 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Figure 1 shows all archaeological features recorded within the trenches, together with the preceding geophysical survey results (SUMO 2020). Figures 2 and 3 provides detail of the post-medieval ditch system within the south of the site and the Romano-British features along the north-eastern edge of the site.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

5.2.1 All trenches on the site were excavated to the natural substrate which was a mid orangishyellow sandy clay with occasional bands of stiff clay, both containing moderate angular flint inclusions up to 50 mm. Rounded lime inclusions up to 8 mm were present within the sandy clay bands but not within the stiff clay bands. This layer was encountered at between 150 and 200 mm below ground level (bgl). Directly above it was a layer of mid greyish brown silty clay ploughsoil with occasional flint inclusions. The transition between these two layers was generally clean, however some plough scars were present.

5.3 Romano-British (AD 43 - 410)

- 5.3.1 Trench 14 contained two 'U'-shaped east–west aligned ditches (1403 and 1407) within its southern end (**Figure 2; Plate 1**). These ditches, running roughly parallel 4.5 m apart, each measured 0.6 x 0.25 m deep and contained upper fills (1404 and 1408) of dark blackish grey clayish silt with charcoal and ash (containing Romano-British ceramics and ceramic building material- **Plates 2 and 3**). Ditch 1403 contained a lower fill (1405) of pale whitish-yellow silty clay, typical of a slow accumulation deposit while the ditch was in use, as well as a possible dumped deposit (1406) of greyish yellow silty clay (**Plate 3**). The eastern edge of a possible north–south return (1409) between these two ditches was uncovered along the western edge of the trench, again containing a fill of dark blackish grey clayish silt (1410; **Plate 2**). This would suggest, along with the fact that these ditches did not continue to the west within trenches 15 or 53, that they form part of a small square or rectilinear enclosure or structure. They may be beam slots for a building; however no internal features were identified within the exposed natural within the trench.
- 5.3.2 A large pit or ditch terminus 2503 was located within the southern end of trench 25, extending into the western side of the trench (**Figure 2; Plate 4**). This feature, measuring 1.3 x 0.45 m deep had moderately sloping sides onto a flattish base and contained a series of whitish yellow sandy clay lower fills suggesting gradual infilling and slumping while the feature was in use. These deposits were overlain by fills of dark blackish grey clayish silt with charcoal, ash and moderate quantities of Romano-British ceramics (**Plate 5**). It is unclear whether this feature was a partially uncovered pit or the terminus of a larger ditch, however, it was not found to continue to the west in either trench 24 or 52 and so is more likely to be an individual pit.



5.3.3 Fieldwalking around these trenches recovered a small number of Romano-British ceramics towards the northern end of trench 25 (SF01), which may have been from pit 2503 or may be from another similar feature not uncovered by the trench.

5.4 Post-medieval and modern (AD 1485 - present)

- 5.4.1 The post-medieval field boundary running east-west across the site (present on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition OS maps), which was provisionally identified within the geophysical survey results, was not identified in trenches positioned to locate it (19, 20, 23 and 27). A possible western terminus of an east-west running shallow ditch 2603 was found within trench 26. The ditch, measuring 1.2 m wide by 0.1 m deep, had an uneven base and shallow sides, containing a dark greyish brown silty clay fill (**Figure 3**; **Plate 6**). As this was the only section of the east-west boundary found, it would suggest that the majority of the length of this boundary was a hedgerow, rather than a boundary ditch.
- 5.4.2 The north–south field boundary present on the same maps, running from the east–west boundary to the southern boundary of the site on the Oundle Road was located within trenches 28 (2803), 36 (3603) and 42 (4203), which had been positioned to locate it. This boundary proved to be a simple 'U'-shaped ditch measuring 0.65 x 0.3 m with a single fill of mid greyish brown silty clay (**Figure 3**; **Plate 7**). The identification of this ditch within these three trenches backs up the conclusion that the east–west boundary was not made up of a ditch, as it would most likely have been found within at least one of the trenches further north.

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 A small quantity of finds was recovered during the evaluation, consisting largely of pottery. These came from feature fills in two of the trenches excavated (trenches 14 and 25). All datable finds (pottery, ceramic building material) are Romano-British.
- 6.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are given in **Table 1**.

Context	Animal Bone	СВМ	Pottery	Other finds
1406	8/89		15/169	1 shell, 4 burnt flint
1408		1/103	27/250	
1410			1/7	
2505		2/185	50/1036	
2506	3/13		111/2083	4 burnt flint, 25 fired clay
2507			1/12	3 stone
Unstrat.			2/63	
Total	11/102	3/288	207/3620	

 Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

CBM = ceramic building material

6.2 Pottery

6.2.1 Pottery amounting to 207 sherds (3620 g) was recovered from six contexts; it includes both hand-collected material and sherds from bulk soil samples. The assemblage is of Roman date; it derives from three ditches in trench 14 (1403, 1407 and 1409) and one ditch or pit in trench 25 (2503). Two unstratified sherds were also recovered. The largest group is that from feature 2503 (162 sherds, 3130 g); the other features each contained 15 sherds or

fewer. The pottery is in moderate to poor condition, with an average sherd weight of 18.4 g but many sherds display surface abrasion. The assemblage has been quantified by broad ware group in each context; this information is summarised in **Table 2**. Details of form type, decoration, rim diameter and any other salient features have been recorded as appropriate. The level of recording accords with the 'basic record', aimed at rapidly characterising an assemblage, and providing a comparative dataset Barclay *et al* 2016, section 2.4.5).

Ware	Number	Weight (g)
Central Gaulish samian	4	142
Fumed whiteware	40	680
Greyware	22	170
Grog-tempered ware	5	133
Pink grog-tempered	12	210
Nene Valley colour-coated ware	1	4
Oxidised ware	2	4
Sandy ware	11	177
Shell-tempered	1	24
Fossiliferous shelly limestone fabric	104	1846
Vesicular fabric	2	7
Whiteware	3	223
Total	207	3620

Table 2: Quantification of pottery, by ware type

Feature 2503

- 6.2.2 The group from feature 2503 is dominated by the remains of a large (c. 340 mm rim diameter; 0.55 EVE) jar with triangular rim, decorated with three tooled horizontal lines around the shoulder. It was found across fills 2505 and 2506. The fabric of the vessel contains abundant inclusions of fossiliferous shelly limestone traces of bryozoa indicate a Jurassic source. The surfaces are predominantly fired to a reddish brown; the core is unoxidised. Much of the calcareous material has leached, but the surface condition is particularly poor on the interior of the vessel, perhaps due to the nature of its original contents, abrasion through use or simply the post-depositional environment. One rim sherd has a black tar or resin coating across its break, indicating repair of this vessel in antiquity. A second large jar with thickened rim is represented by two rim fragments, broken at the neck. Other vessels in this ware include two smaller, necked jars with triangular rims one is predominantly oxidised, the other is unoxidised. A flat-topped bowl or dish in a sandwich fired vesicular fabric may also have contained inclusions of shelly limestone.
- 6.2.3 Vessels in other fabrics include a wide-mouthed, necked jar with triangular rim in a grogtempered ware; a mortarium-like bowl with wide, grooved flange and spout (but no trituration grits) in a coarse whiteware; a plain-rimmed dish and triangular-rimmed bowl in unoxidised sandy wares; a round-rimmed bowl in a greyware; an everted rim jar, lid-seated jar and a bowl with undercut rim in a fumed whiteware, and a bowl (form 18/31) in south Gaulish samian. Other wares represented amongst the body sherds include a single abraded sherd of Nene Valley colour-coated ware.



Ditches 1403, 1407 and 1409

6.2.4 A similar range of fabrics is represented amongst the material from the features in trench 14, with the notable exception of the shelly limestone fabric. Identifiable forms comprise a cordoned jar with out-turned, squared rim and short neck in a fumed whiteware (ditch 1407); a lid-seated jar with fine rilling on the shoulder in a shell-tempered fabric (ditch 1407), and a small, thin-walled beaker with out-turned rim in a sandy greyware (ditch 1403). A hooked rim jar in a sandy ware was unstratified (ON 3).

Discussion

6.2.5 The pottery assemblage is dominated by locally or regionally produced coarsewares, particularly the fossiliferous shelly-limestone fabric. Shelly wares are common in this region, with a production centre known at Harrold, Bedfordshire (Brown 1994; Marney 1989). The vessels may also have been made more locally as Jurassic deposits outcrop within 2 km of the site. Fumed whitewares and the pink grog-tempered wares are also common types locally (for example at Higham Ferrers, Timby 2009) and across the Midlands. Sources for the sandy grey, oxidised and white wares are likely to include the Lower Nene Valley as well local producers. The range of fabrics and forms identified from these three features are indicative of a mid/late 2nd century to 3rd century date for this assemblage.

6.3 Ceramic Building Material

6.3.1 Three fragments of ceramic building material were found, all are Romano-British. One is part of a curved roofing tile (imbrex); the other two are featureless flat fragments, deriving from brick or tile of unspecified type.

6.4 Animal Bone

6.4.1 Eleven fragments of animal bone were recovered, from two contexts (fill 1406 of ditch 1403, and fill 2506 of ditch terminal/pit 2503). The small group from 1403 includes three teeth and other fragments from a cattle mandible. The three fragments from 2503 are abraded and are not identifiable to species.

6.5 Other Finds

6.5.1 Other finds recovered from ditch terminal/pit 2503 comprise three pieces of micaceous sandstone, possibly roof tile fragments; 25 small, featureless fragments of fired clay, probably deriving from a structure or hearth, and 22 g of burnt flint. One oyster shell and 7 g of burnt flint came from ditch 1403. None of these finds are datable, but are probably Romano-British, based on associated finds.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Four bulk sediment samples were taken from ditches of Romano-British chronology and were processed for the recovery and assessment of the environmental evidence.

7.2 Aims and Methods

7.2.1 The purpose of this assessment is to determine the potential of the site for the preservation of environmental evidence and the potential of the environmental remains preserved at the site to address project aims and to provide data valuable for wider research frameworks. The nature of this assessment follows recommendations set up by Historic England (Campbell et al. 2011).

The size of the three larger bulk sediment samples was on average around 37 litres in 7.2.2 volume, with the fourth sample measuring 12 litres in volume. The samples were processed by standard flotation methods on a Siraf-type flotation tank; the flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm and 1 mm fractions. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted by eye and discarded. The environmental material extracted from the residues was added to the flots. The grid method was used to split large residues into smaller subsamples when appropriate. The fine residue fractions and the flots were scanned using a stereo incident light microscopy (Leica MS5 microscope) at magnifications of up to x40 for the identification of environmental remains. Different bioturbation indicators were considered, including the percentage of roots, the abundance of modern seeds and the presence of mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (e.g. Cenococcum geophilum) and animal remains, such as burrowing snails, or earthworm eggs and insects, which would not be preserved unless anoxic conditions prevailed on site. The preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains, as well as the presence of other environmental remains such as terrestrial and aquatic molluscs and animal bone was recorded. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary and Hopf (2000), for cereals. Abundance of remains is qualitatively quantified (A*** = exceptional, $A^{**} = 100+$, $A^{*} = 30-99$, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5) as an estimation of the minimum number of individuals and not the number of remains per taxa.

7.3 Results

- 7.3.1 The flots from the bulk sediment samples were generally small (**Table 3**). There were high numbers of roots and low numbers of modern seeds that may be indicative of some stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements. Environmental evidence comprised plant remains poorly preserved by carbonisation with some iron coating, small to moderate amounts of mature and roundwood charcoal (also iron coated) and the remains of terrestrial molluscs.
- 7.3.2 Charred material was generally dominated by the remains of cereals. Two samples were taken from ditch terminus /pit 2503 (deposits 2505 and 2506). Deposit 2506 (one of the upper fills) was the richer of the two, being dominated by both cereals and other taxa. Cereal remains included *Triticum spelta* (spelt), *Hordeum vulgare* (barley) and a glume base. Also present were charred *Corylus avellana* (hazel) nutshell fragments, seeds of *Poa/Phleum* (meadow grass/cat's tail and a fairly large amount of mature and roundwood charcoal. Deposit 2505 contained only small numbers of *Triticum* sp. (wheat), grains, Triticeae (unidentified cereal grain fragments) and hazel nutshell fragments. Spelt was also solely present in ditch 1403 (deposit 1406).
- 7.3.3 Ditch 1407 (deposit 1408) contained moderate numbers of grains of wheat, barley and Triticeae (unidentified cereal grain fragments) and small numbers of hazel nutshell fragments.

7.4 Conclusions

- 7.4.1 The site has the potential for the preservation of environmental evidence, primarily charred plant remains and wood charcoal, and further sampling.
- 7.4.2 The evidence of charred cereal remains retrieved so far suggests that there were domestic crop processing activities occurring in the area, and also exploitation of wild plants, as indicated by the presence of hazelnut shells. The range of species identified so far is consistent with Romano-British agriculture.



8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary

8.1.1 The evaluation succeeded in achieving its aims and objectives, as set out in the WSI (Orion Heritage 2020). The trenching identified the post-medieval field boundaries where they remained, as well as identifying a small number of Romano-British cut features within the north-eastern edge of the site. It also established that the remainder of the site does not contain large concentrations of archaeological features, with 43 of the 48 trenches excavated reporting no archaeological remains.

8.2 Discussion

- 8.2.1 The Romano-British features uncovered along the north-eastern edge of the site suggest enclosure and possible sparse settlement activity within this area, with a pit or ditch terminus being found in trench 25 (containing a moderate quantity of 1st and 2nd century AD Roman ceramics) and the remains of a probable square/rectilinear enclosure or structure within trench 14. The size of the enclosed area identified with the two parallel east–west ditches and possible north–south return in trench 14 would suggest that these features were more likely to relate to a structure rather than an enclosure, although no internal features or postholes were identified. Further excavation of this feature may provide more information about its size, shape and function. The recovered environmental evidence backs up the presence of Romano-British agricultural regimes within the area.
- 8.2.2 The post-medieval remains located on site reflect the field boundaries in place during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, but the evaluation has demonstrated that only the north–south running boundary was a ditch, while the lack of any east–west ditch running across the field would suggest that this boundary was only a hedgerow.

9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

9.1.1 The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Sheffield. The Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre has agreed in principle to accept the archive on completion of the project, under the accession code **ENN110031**. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full written agreement of the landowner to transfer title of all finds to the museum.

9.2 **Preparation of the archive**

Physical archive

- 9.2.1 The physical archive, which includes paper records, graphics, artefacts and ecofacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; CIfA 2014c; Brown 2011).
- 9.2.2 All archive elements will be marked with the accession number, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:
 - 1 cardboard box of artefacts and ecofacts
 - 1 file of paper records



Digital archive

9.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (eg site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by full metadata.

9.3 Selection strategy

- 9.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to <u>selection</u> in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, ie the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.
- 9.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; WA's internal selection policy) and follows CIfA's 'Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives'. It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.
- 9.3.3 In this instance, given the relatively low level of finds recovery, the selection process has been deferred until after the fieldwork stage was completed. Project-specific proposals for selection are presented below <u>but should be reviewed in the event of any further fieldwork</u> <u>on the site</u>. These proposals are based on recommendations by Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists and will be updated in line with any further comment by other stakeholders (museum, local authority). The selection strategy will be fully documented in the project archive.
- 9.3.4 Any material not selected for retention may be used for teaching or reference collections by Wessex Archaeology.

Finds

- <u>Pottery (207 sherds)</u>: small assemblage, but of some archaeological significance, and with research potential beyond the immediate remit of the current project. Retain all.
- <u>CBM (3 fragments)</u>: negligible quantity, datable but undiagnostic. Very limited archaeological significance; no further research potential. Retain none.
- <u>Animal bone (11 fragments)</u>: negligible quantity, not all identifiable to species. Little or no archaeological significance; no further research potential. Retain none.
- <u>Other finds (3 stone, 8 burnt flint, 25 burnt clay, 1 shell)</u>: negligible quantity of undated (although presumed Romano-British) items. Little or no archaeological significance; no further research potential. Retain none.

Palaeoenvironmental material

• *Flots (4 samples):* potential for further analysis; retain all.



Documentary records

9.3.5 Paper records comprise site registers (other pro-forma site records are digital), drawings and reports (Written Scheme of Investigation, client report). All will be retained and deposited with the project archive.

Digital data

9.3.6 The digital data comprise site records (tablet-recorded on site) in spreadsheet format; finds records in spreadsheet format; survey data; photographs; reports. All will be deposited, although site photographs will be subject to selection to eliminate poor quality and duplicated images, and any others not considered directly relevant to the archaeology of the site.

9.4 Security copy

9.4.1 In line with current best practice (eg, Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9.5 OASIS

9.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main) has been initiated, with key fields completed (**Appendix 4**). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor at NCC on behalf of the LPA. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

10 COPYRIGHT

10.1 Archive and report copyright

- 10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*. In some instances, certain regional museums may require absolute transfer of copyright, rather than a licence; this should be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.
- 10.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

10.2 Third party data copyright

10.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (eg, Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the



conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.



REFERENCES

- ADS 2013 Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice. Archaeology Data Service and Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice
- Barclay, A, Knight, D, Booth, P and Evans, J 2016 A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology, Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery and Medieval Pottery Research Group
- British Geological Survey online viewer http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html (accessed 16/11/2020)
- Brown, A E 1994 A Romano-British shell-gritted pottery and tile manufacturing site at Harrold, Bedfordshire, *Bedfordshire Archaeol* 21, 19-107
- Brown, D H 2011 Archaeological Archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation (revised edition). Archaeological Archives Forum
- Campbell, G, Moffett, L and Straker, V 2011 *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (second edition). Portsmouth: English Heritage
- ClfA 2014a *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised edition June 2020). Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- CIFA 2014b Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials. Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- ClfA 2014c Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives (revised edition June 2020). Reading, Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
- English Heritage 2011 Environmental Archaeology: a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation. Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines
- Marney, P T 1989 *Roman and Belgic Pottery from Excavations in Milton Keynes 1972-82.* Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society Monogr Ser 2
- Orion Heritage 2020 Land at Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby. Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation. Unpublished client report.
- Pre-Construct Archaeology 2019 Land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire. Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment. Unpublished client report ref. R13574
- SMA 1993 Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Society of Museum Archaeologists
- SMA 1995 Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive. Society of Museum Archaeologists
- Stace, C 1997 New flora of the British Isles (2nd edition). Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- SUMO 2020 Geophysical Survey Report: Land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire. Unpublished client report ref. 00705



- Timby, J 2009 The Roman pottery, in S Lawrence and A Smith, *Between Villa and Town. Excavations of a Roman roadside settlement and shrine at Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire*, 147-184. Oxford, Oxford Archaeology Monogr 7
- Zohary, D and Hopf, M 2000 Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of cultivated plants in West Asia, Europe, and the Nile Valley (3rd edition). Oxford, Clarendon Press



APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

NGR coordinates and OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

Trench No 1 Le		.ength 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	D	escription		Depth BGL
101		Topsoil	cla nc sc hc	oughsoil. Mid greyish brow ay, sparse SA-SR flint gra odule fragments <80mm (p orted). Crop stubble along orizon. Sharp interface wit atural (102).	vels / boorly upper	0.00-0.30
102		Natural	oc nc fle	id yellowish brown silty cla ccasional SA-SR flint grav odules <160mm, light man ecking throughout. Firm, pl omposition. Plough scars v	els / ganese astic	0.30+

Trench No	2	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth Unknow		nknown
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels <60mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon. Sharp interface with natural (202).		0.00-0.30
202		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla silt content), very sparse SA flint gravels <70mm, very sp SR chalk fragments <50mm plastic composition.	A-SR barse R-	0.31+

Trench No 3 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.26 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, sparse SA-SR flint gra <70mm (poorly sorted). Cro stubble along upper horizon associated light rooting. Sh interface with natural (302).	avels op n, with arp	0.00-0.26
302		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cl occasional patches of R-SF fragments <70mm, sparse flint gravels <80mm, light manganese flecking throug Firm, plastic composition.	R chalk SA-SR	0.26+



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <90mm (poorly sorted), occasional patches of natural clay particularly concentrated near lower extent. Crop stubble along upper horizon, with associated light rooting. Sharp interface with natural (402).	0.00-0.27
402		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt content), sparse SA-SR flint gravels <70mm, light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	0.27+

Trench No	5	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0.36		.36 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay, very sparse SA-SR flin gravels / nodule fragments - (poorly sorted). Crop stubble upper horizon, with associat rooting. Sharp interface with (501).	nt <60mm e along ted light	0.00-0.30
502		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla silt content), sparse SA-SR gravels / nodules <140mm, R-SR chalk fragments <80n manganese flecking through Firm, plastic composition.	flint sparse nm, light	0.30+

Trench No	6	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m D	Depth 0.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fillee With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <80mm (poo sorted). Crop stubble along up horizon, with associated light rooting. Sharp interface natura (702).	orly oper
602		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay silt content), sparse SA-SR flir gravels <80mm, very sparse R weathered chalk fragments <5 light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	nt R-SR

-	Trench No 7	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.33 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <110mm (poorly sorted). Crop stubble along upper horizon, with associated light rooting. Sharp interface with natural (702)	0.00-0.32
702		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt content), sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <120mm, very sparse R-SR chalk fragments <60mm. Firm, plastic composition.	0.32+

Trench No	8	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.28 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <90mm, very sparse SA-SR flint grit <10m Crop stubble along upper ho Sharp interface with natural (ery m. rizon.
802		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay silt content), occasional SA-S grit <10mm, sparse SA-SR fl gravels / nodule <90mm, ver sparse R-SR chalk fragment <60mm. Firm, plastic compo	SR flint lint y s

Trench No	9	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth	0.29 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <70mm occasional patches of natural clay throughout, though concentrated near lower extent. Crop stubble along upper horizon. Sharp interface with natural (902)	0.00-0.27
902		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt content), sparse flint grit <10mm, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <80mm, very sparse R-SR chalk fragments <50mm. Firm, plastic composition.	0.27+

Trench No 10	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.31 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint grit <10mm, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels <60mm, small, irregular patches of natural clay throughout. Crop stubble along upper horizon. Sharp interface with natural (1002).	0.00-0.30
1002		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt content), sparse SA-SR flint gravels / grit <70mm, light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	0.3+

Trench No 11 L		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m D		Depth 0.29 m	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
1101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish clay, sparse SA-SR flin nodule fragments <80n sorted). Crop stubble a horizon, with associate Sharp interface with na	nt gravels / nm (poorly long upper ed rooting.	0.00-0.26	
1102		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sil silt content), sparse SA gravels / grit <70mm, li manganese flecking th Firm, plastic composition	A-SR flint ght roughout.	0.26+	

Trench No	12	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m C	Depth 0.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1201		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <120mm (po sorted). Crop stubble along up horizon, with associated light rooting. Sharp interface with n (1202)	oorly oper
1202		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty (low content), occasional R-SR weathered chalk fragments <7 sparse SA-SR flint gravels <8 light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	70mm,

Trench No 13	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.34 m

Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <80mm (poorly sorted). Crop stubble along upper horizon, with associated light rooting. Sharp interface with natural (1302)	0.00-0.30
1302		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt content), sparse SA-SR flint gravels <70mm, very sparse R-SR chalk fragments <50mm, light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	0.30+

Trench No	014 L	ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m De	pth 0.31 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
1401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown s clay, 5% sparse SA-SR flint gra / nodule fragments <80mm. Cro stubble along upper horizon. Sh interface with natural (1402).	vels pp
1402		Uncategorised context	Natural Mid yellowish brown silt clay (very low silt content), with 10% moderate SA-SR flint grav <+=200mm x 150mm. light manganese flecking throughout frequent mudstone. Firm, plastic texture.	els and
1403	1404, 1405, 1406	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch with steep, irregular sides and a v-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: (m. Depth: 0.27 m.	0.6
1404	1403	Secondary fill	Mid red yellow silty clay with rar 5% fine <5mm chalk flecks inclusions	re 0.4
1405	1403	Primary fill	Light brown yellow silty clay with rare 1% manganese fine <5mm moderately sorted rare 1% chalk flecks fine <5mm moderately sorted inclusions	
1406	1403	Deliberate backfill	Mid black grey clay silt with rare flint gravels 5% fine-medium 5- 40mm moderately sorted inclus	
1407	1408	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch with moderate, straight sides and a flat base. Length: >1.80 m. Depth: 0.23 m	

Trench No	14 I	_ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
1408	1407	Deliberate dump	Mid bluish grey silty clay with 3% sparse sub-rounded flints well sorted <+=20mm x 15mm, occasional charcoal flecking inclusions		0.3
1409	1410	Ditch	Linear ditch with moderate, sides. Length: >4.00 m. Wic >0.14 m. Depth: 0.11 m.	•	0.4
1410	1409	Deliberate dump	Mid bluish grey silty clay with 3% rare small rounded flints <+=15mm x 10mm well sorted, 1% rare small chalk pieces, occasional charcoal flecking inclusions		0.3

Trench No	Trench No 15 Le		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
1501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, very sparse SA-SR fli gravels <70mm. Crop stubl upper horizon, with associa rooting. Sharp interface wit (1502)	nt ble along ated light	0.00-0.28
1502		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cl silt content), occasional SA gravels / nodules <90mm, v sparse R-SR weathered ch fragments <50mm, light manganese flecking throug Firm, plastic composition.	-SR flint very alk	0.28+

Trench No	16	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0.34 m		.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
1601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay, very sparse SA-SR flir gravels / nodules <90mm, v R-SR sandstone blocks <16 Crop stubble along upper he with associated light rooting interface with natural (1602)	nt very rare 60mm. orizon, J. Sharp	0.00-0.31
1602		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla silt content), sparse SA-SR gravels <90mm, very sparse weathered chalk fragments light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	flint e R-SR	0.31+

Trench No 17 Le		Length Unknown	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).27 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
1701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, very sparse SA-SR fli gravels <70mm (poorly sor sparse patches of natural of throughout, though concent towards lower interface. Sh interface with natural (1702)	nt ted), clay trated narp	0.00-0.27
1702		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty c sparse SA-SR flint gravels nodules <140mm, more free fine flint gravels <10mm. S manganese flecking throug Firm, plastic composition.	& equent parse	0.27+

Trench No 18 Len		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
1801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, sparse SA-SR flint gravels <70mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon with associated light rooting. Sharp interface with natural (1802)		0.00-0.29
1802		Natural	(1802) Mid yellowish brown silty clay, sparse SA-SR flint gravels <70mm, very sparse SA-SR flint nodules <140mm, light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.		0.29+

Trench No	19	Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.26 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
1901		Topsoil	cla gr na pa ex ho	oughsoil. Mid greyish brov ay, very sparse SA-SR flir avels <70mm, sparse pat atural clay throughout, tho articularly concentrated ne ctent. Crop stubble along to prizon. Sharp interface wit atural (1902)	nt ches of ugh ear lower upper	0.00-0.24
1902		Natural	sp no fle	id yellowish brown silty cla barse SA-SR flint gravels a bdules <120mm, light mar ecking throughout. Firm, p omposition.	s Iganese	0.24+

Trench No 20 Length		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.26 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
2001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silt clay. Sparse SA-SR flint gravels <60mm, poorly sorted. Fairly firm, plastic composition. Crop stubble on upper horizon, sharp interface with natural (2002).	
2002		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty cl Occasional SA-SR flint grave poorly sorted but in vague concentrations throughout. Homogeneous, with a firm, p texture.	els,

Trench No	21	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	0 m Depth 0.34 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay, very sparse SA-SR flin gravels / nodule fragments <50mm,. Crop stubble and I rooting along upper horizon sharp interface with natural (2102).firm, plastic texture.	it light	0.00-0.32
2102		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla low silt content), occasional flint gravels <70mm (poorly though with areas of concer deposition), very sparse manganese flecking. Firm, p composition.	SA-SR sorted ntrated	0.32+

Trench No	Trench No 22 Length 30 m			Width 1.80 m Depth 0.32 m		.32 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	I Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
2201		Topsoil	cl gi C w	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, with very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <70mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon, with a sharp interface with natural (2202)		0.00-0.30
2202		Natural	si	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt percentage), sparse SA-SR flint gravels <80mm		0.30+

Trench No	23	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0		0.26 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
2301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <70mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon, with a sharp interface with natural (2302)		0.00-0.25	
2302		Natural	(2302) Mid yellowish brown silty clay, sparse SA-SR flint gravels <80mm, light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.		0.25+	

Trench No 24 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.31 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels <70mm, sparse patches of natural clay throughout. Crop stubble along upper horizon, with associated light rooting. Sharp interface with natural (2402)0.00-0.		0.00-0.30
2402		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (low silt content), sparse SA-SR flint gravels & nodules <140mm, light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.		0.30+

Trench No	25 L	ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.25 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL	
2501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, 5%sparse SA-SR flint / nodule fragments <70mm. stubble along upper horizor rooting disturbances throug Sharp interface with natural	gravels Crop with hout.	0.0 - 0.25	
2502		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla low silt content), with 5% sp SA-SR flint gravels <60mm and manganese flecking the with mudstone occasionally plastic texture.	x 65mm roughout	0.25+	
2503	2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508	Ditch terminus or pit cut	Linear ditch terminus or pit moderate, concave sides ar base. Length: >1.49 m. Wid m. Depth: 0.40 m.	nd a flat	0.65	
2504	2503	Primary fill	Light yellow red silty clay wi common 15% fine <5mm ch flecks inclusions		0.6	

Trench No 25		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.25 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2505	2503	Secondary fill	Mid white grey silty clay with 5-10% flint gravels fine- med 5-20mm sub- angular moderately sorted inclusions		0.45
2506	2503	Deliberate dump	Mid black grey silty cay with 5-10% fine-coarse flint gravels 5-50mm inclusions		0.4
2507	2503	Primary fill	Light white yellow silty clay with rare 5% flint gravels and cobbles 5- 80mm sub-angular moderately sorted inclusions		0.3
2508	2503	Tertiary fill	Mid grey brown clay silts		0.25

Trench No	26 L	_ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay. Very sparse SA-SR flir gravels / nodule fragments - very sparse manganese flee throughout . Crop stubble a upper horizon, with a sharp interface with natural (2602)	nt <70mm, cking long	0.00-0.30
2602		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla sparse SA-SR flint gravels - very sparse SA-SR limestor fragments, light manganese flecking throughout.	<70mm, ne	0.30+
2603	2604	Ditch terminal	Linear ditch terminal with sh concave sides and a concar Length: 1.20 m. Width: 1.20 Depth: 0.15 m.	ve base.	
2604	2603	Secondary fill	Mid brown grey clay silt with >3% fine-medium flints 5-20 sub-angular moderately sor inclusions)mm	

Trench No	27	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.29 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
2701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish br clay, very sparse SA-SR f gravels / nodule fragment (poorly sorted). Occasiona of natural clay near lower Crop stubble along upper sharp interface with natura	lint s <60mm al patches extent. horizon,	0.00-0.27
2702		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty sparse SA-SR flint gravels nodules <150mm, light ma flecking throughout. Firm, composition.	s / anganese	0.27+

Trench No	28 L	_ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m D	Depth 0.	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <60mm, very light manganese flecking throughout. Patches of natural clay visible throughout, though concentrated near lower extent. Crop stubble along upper horizon. Sharp interface with natural (2801).		0.00-0.29
2802		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay, sparse SA-SR flint gravels <80 light manganese flecking. Fairl firm, plastic composition.	0mm,	0.29+
2803	2804	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, straigh sides. Length: >1.80 m. Depth: m.		0.6
2804	2803	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay wit 3% sparse small sub-rounded <+= 20mm x 15mm well sorted sparse small rounded chalk we sorted <+= 10mm x 10mm inclusions	flint d, 3%	0.3

Trench No	n No 29 Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).30 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
2901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish clay, very sparse SA-SF gravels / nodule fragme Crop stubble along upp clear interface with natu though evidence of plou this depth visible.	R flint ents <50mm. er horizon, ural (2902),	0.00-0.28
2902		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt low silt content), sparse gravels <80mm, very sp chalk fragments, light m flecking throughout.	SA-SR flint barse R-SR	0.28+

Trench No 30		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.26 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description	
3001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish clay, very sparse SA-SF gravels / nodule fragme sparse mid yellowish br redeposited natural clay near lower interface with Sharp interface with nat	R flint ents <40mm, rown / patches h (3002).	0.00-0.25
3002		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silt sparse SA-SR flint grav (poorly sorted), very spa- manganese flecking thr Firm, plastic texture.	els <70mm arse	0.25+

Trench No	31 L	Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m		.33 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3101		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay, very sparse SA-SR flir gravels <50mm. Crop stubb light rooting along upper ho with a sharp interface with underlying natural (3102).	nt le and	0.00-0.32
3102		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla low silt composition). Occas SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <80mm, with ligh manganese flecking through Firm, plastic composition.	sional t	0.32+

Trench No	32	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, very sparse SA-SR fli gravels <70mm. Homogen composition, firm, almost p texture. Crop stubble along horizon, interface with (320 though undulating likely du ploughing.	nt eous lastic g upper 01) sharp	0.00-0.29
3202		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty c Occasional SA-SR flint gra nodule fragments < 80mm manganese flecking. Unifo composition.	vels and , sparse	0.29+

Trench No	Trench No 33 Le		ength 30 m Widt		Width 1.80 m Depth 0	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	De	escription		Depth BGL
3301		Topsoil	cla no so Cr Sh	bughsoil. Mid greyish brow ay, sparse SA-SR flint gra idule fragments <50mm (junted). Firm, plastic compo op stubble along upper h marp, though undulating, in th (3302).	vels / poorly osition. orizon.	0.00-0.29
3302		Natural	oc <6 fle	d yellowish brown silty cla casional SA-SR flint grav 0mm. Sparse manganes cking throughout. Firm, p kture.	els e	0.29+

Trench No	34	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	.80 m Depth 0.34	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brow clay, sparse SA-SR flint gra nodule fragments <60mm (p sorted). Firm, plastic compo Crop stubble along upper he with a sharp interface with r (3402).	vels / boorly bosition. orizon,	0.00-0.28
3402		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla low silt content). Common S flint gravels / nodule fragme (<110mm), sparse mangane flecking. Firm, plastic compo	SA-SR ents ese	0.28+

Trench No	35	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0).34 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description		
3501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, very sparse SA-SR flin gravels / nodule fragments sparse mid yellowish brown redeposited natural clay pa near lower interface with (3 Sharp interface with natura	nt <40mm, tches 502).	0.00-0.30	
3502		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cl low silt content), common S flint gravels / nodule fragme <70mm, occasional R-SR of fragments <50mm (poorly s but occurring in patches). F plastic composition.	SA-SR ents chalk sorted	0.30+	

Т

Trench No	36 L	ength 30 m	Width 1.80 m D	Depth 0	.31 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
3601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown. Very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <60mm (poorly sorted), very sparse R-SR chalk fragments <40mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon, sharp interface with natural (3602)		0.00-0.28
3602		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay occasional SA-SR flint gravels <90mm, sparse manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plas texture.	6	0.28+
3603	3604	Ditch	Linear ditch with steep, straigh sides and a flat base. Length: m. Depth: 0.29 m.		0.28 - 0.57
3604	3603	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay wi 5% sparse sub-rounded / sub- angular flints moderately well sorted <+=25mm x 20mm, 3% sparse small rounded chalk we sorted <+=10mm x 10mm inclusions	-	0.28 - 0.57

Trench No 37		Length 30 m	ength 30 m Width 1.80 m		Depth 0.29 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled		Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
3701		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels <60mm (poorly sorted).		0.00-0.27	
3702		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla low silt content). Sparse poor sorted SA-SR flint gravels throughout, with very light manganese flecking. Firm, p composition.	orly	0.27+	

Trench No 38		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.29 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
3801		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <60mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon. Sharp interface with natural (3801).		0.00-0.29
3802		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (very low silt content), occasional SA-SR flint gravels <70mm, very sparse manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.0.29+		0.29+

Trench No 39 Le		Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m Depth 0	Depth 0.33 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
3901		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <110mm, very sparse R-SR chalk fragments <50mm (both poorly sorted). Crop stubble along upper horizon. Sharp interface with natural (3902)	0.00-0.33	
3902		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay (very low silt percentage, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodules <200mm, with light manganese flecking throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	0.33+	

Trench No	40	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m E	Depth 0.29 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
4001		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown clay, with very sparse SA-SR gravels / nodule fragments <8 Crop stubble along upper hori Interface with natural (4002) of though undulating and with pa of natural clay common along length.	flint 30mm. izon. clear, atches
4002		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay low silt content). Occasional S flint gravels / nodules <130mn (poorly sorted), with light manganese flecking througho Fairly firm, plastic composition	SA-SR n ut.

Т

Trench No	o 41	Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	n 0.29 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	escription	Depth BGL		
4101		Topsoil	cla gr (p up	oughsoil. Mid greyish bro ay, with very sparse SA-S avels / nodule fragments oorly sorted). Crop stubbl oper horizon, with a sharp terface with natural (4102	R flint <50mm e along	0.00-0.27	
4102		Natural	lo [.] flii m	id yellowish brown silty cla w silt content), with sparse nt gravels <70mm and ligh anganese flecking through rm, plastic texture.	e SA-SR nt	0.27+	

Trench No	42	Length 30 m		Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	D	Description		Depth BGL
4201		Topsoil	cl gi C	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <50mm. Crop stubble along upper horizon, sharp interface with natural (4202).		0.00-0.26
4202		Natural	lo fli S	id yellowish brown silty cla w silt content), common S nt gravels <80mm, very sp R chalk fragments, light anganese flecking througl	Á-SR barse R-	0.26+
4203	4204	Ditch	si	near ditch with steep, stra des and a flat base. Lengt . Depth: 0.19 m.	0	0.26 - 0.45

Trench No	42	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	28 m	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL	
4204	4203	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay 3% sparse flints sub-rounde 15mm x 10mm well sorted. sparse chalk, moderately w sorted <+= 20mm x 20 mm inclusions	ed <+= 5%	0.26 - 0.45

Trench No	43	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.29 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	•	Depth BGL
4301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <50mm (poorly sorted), sparse patches of mid yellowish brown natural clay likely derived from ploughing. Clear interface with natural (4302)		0.00-0.27
4302		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty cla low silt content), with occas SA-SR flint gravels <50mm sorted throughout, very spa manganese flecking. Firm composition.	ional poorly	0.27+

Trench No	44	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.34 m
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	d Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
4401		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown silty clay, very sparse SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <40mm, sparse mid yellowish brown redeposited natural clay patches near lower interface with (4402). Sharp, undulating interface with natural (4402) Mid yellowish brown silty clay (very low silt content), common SA-SR flint gravels / nodule fragments <70mm, sparse R-SR chalk		0.00-0.29
4402		Natural	low silt content), common S	A-SR ints orted	0.29+

Trench No	45	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	.28 m
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
4501		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, very sparse flint grave nodule fragments <50mm (sorted). Very sparse redepo natural clay patches. Firm, composition, with crop stub upper surface. Sharp interfa (4502)	ls / poorly psited plastic ble on	0.00-0.27
4502		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty of (very low silt content), with a SA-SR flint gravels <60mm throughout, though with a concentration towards the r Very sparse sub-rounded sandstone(?) fragments <12 Firm, plastic composition.	sparse horth.	0.27+

Trench No	46	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.32 m
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL
Number	With	Category		
4601		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish brown clay, very sparse flint gravels nodule fragments <50mm (po sorted). Firm, plastic compos with crop stubble on upper su Sharp interface with (4602)	porly ition,
4602		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay low silt content). Sparse SA-S gravels <70mm poorly sorted throughout, sparse mangane flecking. Firm composition.	SR flint I

Trench No	52	Length 30 m	Width 1.8	Width 1.80 m Depth 0.3			
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interpretative	Description	Depth BGL			
Number	With	Category					
5201		Topsoil	clay, very spa gravels <60m upper horizor	lid greyish bro arse SA-SR flir nm. Crop stubb n with light roo ce with natural	nt ble along ting.	0.00-0.27	
5202		Natural		•	•	0.27+	

Trench No	o 53	Length 30 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0	0.30 m	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
5301		Topsoil	Ploughsoil. Mid greyish bro clay, very sparse SA-SR fli gravels <80mm (poorly sor Crop stubble along upper h with associated light rootin interface with natural (5302	nt ted). norizon, g. Sharp	0.00-0.29	
5302		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty c silt content), sparse SA-SR gravels / nodules 120mm, sparse R-SR chalk fragme <50mm, light manganese f throughout. Firm, plastic composition.	t flint very nts	0.30+	

Appendix 2 Environmental data

Table 3: Assessment of the environmental evidence

Feature	Context	Sample	Vol (l)	Flot (ml)	Sub- sample	Bioturbation proxies	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 2mm (ml)	Charcoal	Other (type and abundance)	Preservation
1403	1406	1401	36	50	25% <4mm residue	90%, A, E	с	-	Triticum spelta	-	-	4.5	Mature, some iron coating	Moll-t (C)	Poor
1407	1408	1402	36	100	25% <4mm residue	60% (modern crop chaff A), A, E	A		Triticum sp., Hordeum vulgare, Triticeae	с	Corylus avellana	13	Mature + roundwood, some iron coating	Moll-t (C)	Poor
2503	2505	2501	12	20		90%, C, E, I	С	-	<i>Triticum</i> sp., Triticeae	с	Corylus avellana	1.25	Mature, some iron coating	-	Poor, some iron coating
2503	2506	2502	39	60	25% <4mm residue	70% (modern crop chaff C), C, E	A		Triticum sp. (inc. spelta) grains and glume base, Hordeum vulgare	А	Corylus avellana, Poa/Phleum	55	Mature + roundwood, some iron coating	-	Poor, some iron coating

Key: Scale of abundance: A^{***} = exceptional, A^{**} = 100+, A^* = 30-99, A = 30-10, B = 9-5, C = <5; Bioturbation proxies: Roots (%), Uncharred seeds (scale of abundance), F = mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia, E = earthworm eggs, I = insects

Appendix 3 OASIS record

OASIS ID: wessexar1-407726

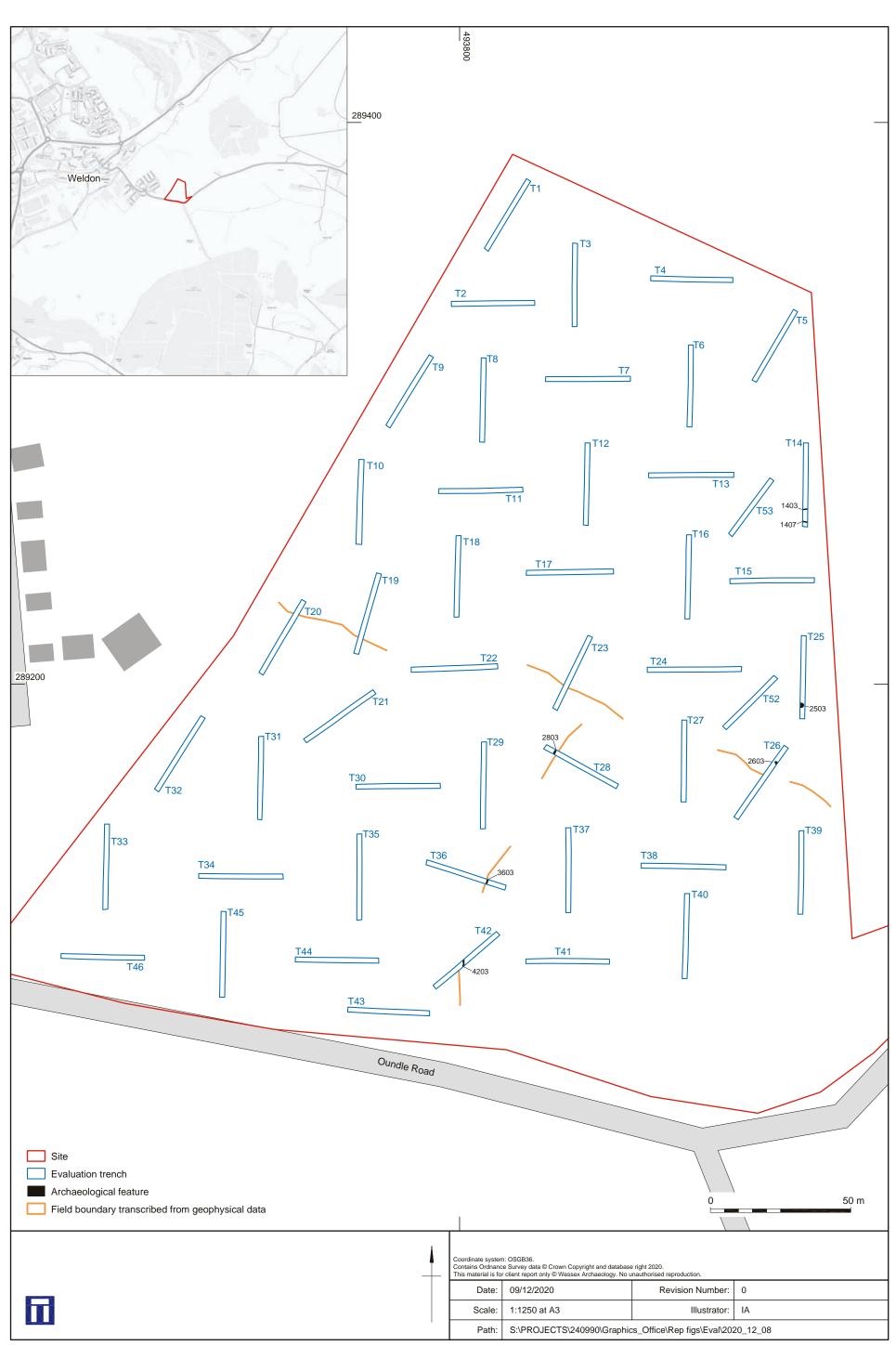
UASIS ID. Wesse	
Project details	
Project name	Land North of Oundle Road, Northamptonshire
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Orion Heritage, on behalf of BAM Construction Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 6.2 ha parcel of land located on land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire, as part of the pre-application works for the building of a secondary school. The trenching identified the post-medieval field boundaries in the south of the site, as well as identifying a small number of Romano-British cut features within the north-eastern edge of the site. It also established that the remainder of the site does not contain large concentrations of archaeological features, with 42 of the 48 trenches excavated reporting no archaeological remains.
Project dates	Start: 02-11-2020 End: 13-11-2020
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	240990 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ENN110031 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	PIT Roman
Significant Finds	POTTERY Roman
Significant Finds	CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL Roman
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	Pre-application
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE CORBY WELDON Land north of Oundle Rd, Weldon
Postcode	NN17 3JU



Site coordinates	SP 93863 89119 52.49152480478 -0.617381986975 52 29 29 N 000 37 02 W Point			
Height OD / Depth	Min: 99m Max: 105m			
Project creators				
Project brief originator	Orion Heritage			
Project design originator	Orion Heritage			
Project director/manager	Andrew Norton			
Project supervisor	Ben Saunders			
Type of sponsor/funding body	Consultancy			
Name of sponsor/funding body	Orion Heritage			
Project archives				
Physical Archive recipient	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre			
Physical Archive ID	ENN110031			
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics"			
Digital Archive recipient	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre			
Digital Archive ID	ENN110031			
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"			
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"			
Paper Archive recipient	Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre			
Paper Archive ID	ENN110031			
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"			
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Diary", "Drawing", "Plan", "Report", "Section"			
Project bibliography 1				
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)			
Title	Document title Land north of Oundle Road, Weldon, Corby, Northamptonshire Archaeological Evaluation			
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Saunders, B			



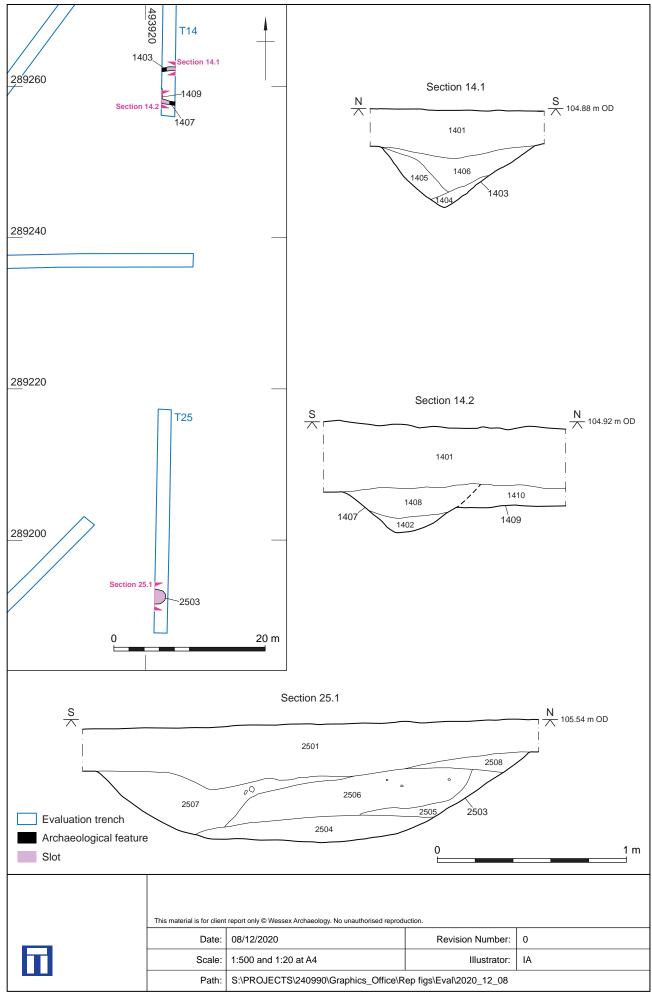
Other bibliographic details	240990.03
Date	2020
Issuer or publisher	Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Sheffield
Description	A4 printed report, plastic spine
Entered by	Ben Saunders (b.saunders@wessexarch.co.uk)
Entered on	2 December 2020



Site location and trench layout

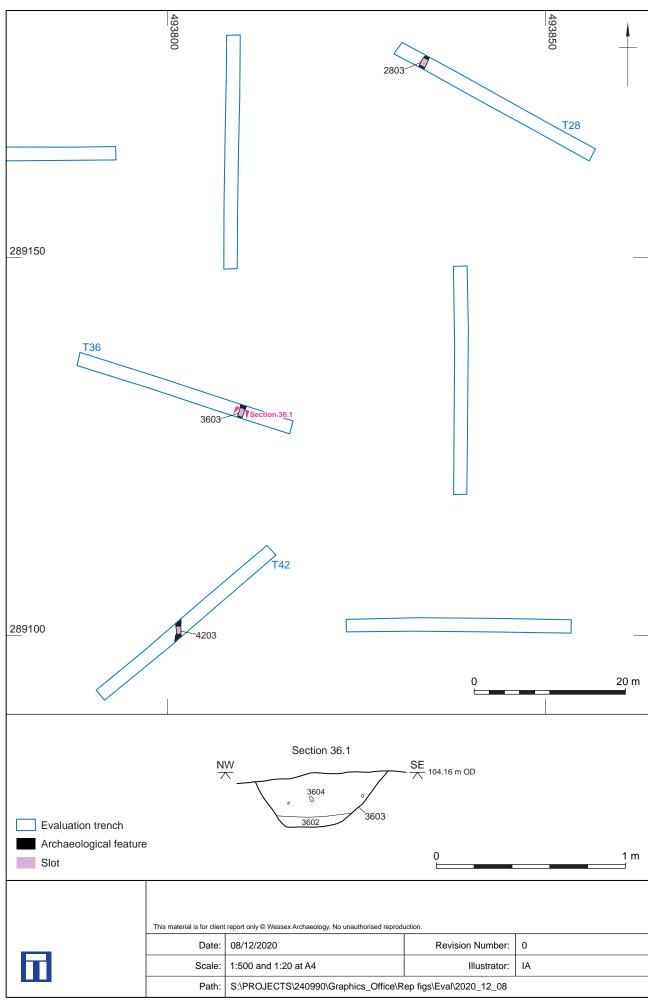
Figure 1

ENN110031



Romano-British features





Post-medieval boundary ditches



Plate 1: Parallel east–west ditches 1403 and 1407, with north–south return 1409, from the south



Plate 2: Western baulk of trench 14, showing east-west ditch 1407 and north-south return 1409, from the east

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
1	Date:	09/12/2020	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	IA
	Path:	S:\PROJECTS\240990\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2020_12_08		



Plate 3: Eastern baulk of trench 14, showing section through east-west ditch 1403



Plate 4: Pit or ditch terminus 2503, from the east

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
60	Date:	09/12/2020	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	IA
	Path:	S:\PROJECTS\240990\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2020_12_08		



Plate 5: Pit or ditch terminus 2503 with in situ pottery, from the east



Plate 6: Ditch terminus 2603, from the west

	This material is for client report only @ Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
60	Date:	09/12/2020	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	IA
	Path:	S:\PROJECTS\240990\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2020_12_08		



Plate 7: Boundary ditch 3603, from the south

	This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.			
6	Date:	09/12/2020	Revision Number:	0
	Scale:	Not to scale	Illustrator:	IA
	Path:	S:\PROJECTS\240990\Graphics_Office\Rep figs\Eval\2020_12_08		





Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www. wessexarch.co.uk



Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a company limited by guarantee registered in England, No. 1712772 and is a Registered Charity in England and Wales, No. 287786; and in Scotland, Scottish Charity No. SC042630. Registered Office: Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wilts SP4 6EB