

# Feature recording (1.1)

1C20WRBTT / 43 / 68 / 6805 / Boundary Ditch

Complete

Score	3.94%	Failed items	0	Actions	0
Site					1C20WRBTT, HS2-C, Northamptonshire
Field number					43
Trench number					68

In the following provide a very brief descrption of the feature, eg, pit, grave, linear transect cut. This will be used in the archaeological report

## Feature description

**Boundary Ditch** 

FeatureID= This is the parent context number of the feature, for example the pit which contains the pit fills, the grave cut that contains the coffin , fills and skeleton. A feature may comprise a single context for example un-bounded spread, in which case the Feature ID and the single context number recorded below would be the same. FEATUREID IS A WHOLE NUMBER DO NOT USE DECIMALS

## Feature ID (Parent context)

6805

## Feature photos



Photo 1

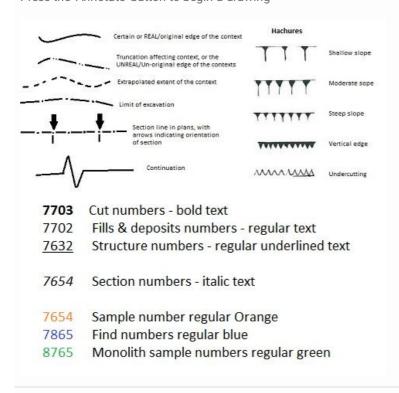
# Feature dimensions in meters

Length	
Width	0.69
Depth	0.23
Diameter	

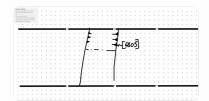
# Feature sketch plan

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Sketch plan: This should be broadly representative of the feature and any relevant surroundings. You may sketch the feature and/or its relation to other notable features on the site. If a sketch is done, indicate on the scale area (top right of sheet) the rough scale of your drawing and add a north arrow, but remember this is a sketch not a measured plan. Press the 'Annotate' button to begin a drawing



## Sketch



# **Section recording**

Record here the direction the section is facing

Section facing E

**Levels OD Top** 

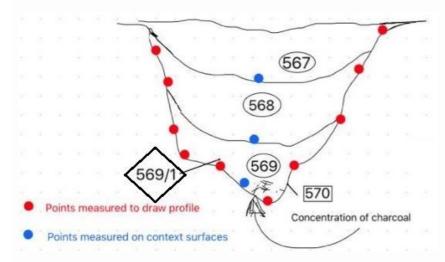
**Levels OD Bottom** 

Section photos

Section sketch

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Sketch of section: This drawing should represents an accurate profile of a cut feature or elevation of an upstanding feature and the relative depth, or height, along with the relationships of cuts, fills layers and structures. A simple example section is shown here with attention drawn to the vertically measured points to draw profile and fill surfaces.



Use the Arrette drawing app installed on this iPAD to make the drawing. Ensure that the ends of your section line and their alignment are shown, and please use a thicker lines for the parent context profiles and/or structures (e.g. facing of a wall), and thinner ones for other context divisions. Once you have finished your drawing in the Arrette app, Click project > Click on current doc, and set document name to be that of the parent context (s)shown, separated by a space e.g. 123 134. Finally click 'Share'>'JPEG to your photos', to add the images to the photo roll on that iPAD. Once done come back to this audit and upload your newly created JPEG

### Upload section sketch



Photo 2

## Comments

Recorded by L Service

**Record date** 18 Jan 2021 14:26 GMT

Account name (leave) Mpad 10

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Enter here all the stratigraphic (not physical) relationships in this feature as pairs of upper and lower contexts. Use the green button to enter as many pairs as required. Contexts are always WHOLE NUMBERS do not use decimals

# Stratigraphic relationships in this feature

Stratigraphic relationships in this feature 1	
Upper context	6801
Lower context	6804
Stratigraphic relationships in this feature 2	
Upper context	6804
Lower context	6805
Stratigraphic relationships in this feature 3	
Upper context	6805
Lower context	6803
Contexts making up this feature	3.94%
Contexts making up this feature 1	3.7%
Context number	6804
These are the other contexts with which this context is in contact or is the same as	
Physical relationships	
Fills	[6805]
Filled by	
Cuts	
Cut by	
Overlies	
Overlain by	(6801) Topsoil
Abutts	
Part of	
Same as	

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## **Description and interpretation**

Your interpretation is a simple elaboration on the basic interpretation if absolutely necessary.

## Your interpretation

Singular fill of boundary ditch

Your discussion. Here you can explain why you have come to this conclusion, if the rationale is not self evident. It is the most important of your responses

#### Your discussion

Fill was fairly sterile, no finds. Appears to be redeposited natural, as similar to the surrounding natural aside from being a bit darker and having silt.

#### **Context dimensions**

Record this only if the context's dimensions differ markedly from those of the features a whole. As a minimum, record the depth of fills

#### Length

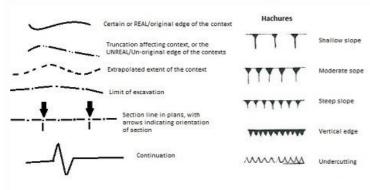
Width 0.69

Depth 0.23

#### Diameter

## Context sketch plan

Record this only if the contexts plan differs markedly from that of the feature as a whole



7703 Cut numbers - bold text

7702 Fills & deposits numbers - regular text

7632 Structure numbers - regular underlined text

7654 Section numbers - italic text

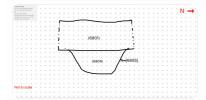
7654 Sample number regular Orange

7865 Find numbers regular blue

8765 Monolith sample numbers regular green

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#### Sketch

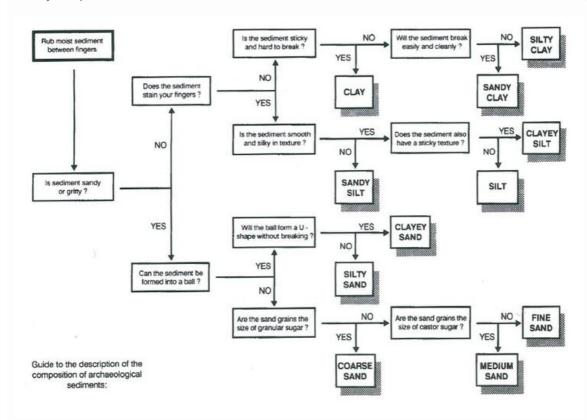


Context type Fill or deposit

Context composition 3.7%

This section has three components, a) The soil matrix of which the context comprises and it's degree of compaction, b) major inclusions and c) minor inclusions.

Soil matrix. Choose the composition of the soil present. example. refer to the diagram if necessary. For contexts almost entirely composed of find or environmental material, choose other, and note the material in the succeeding sections.



Soil composition Silty clay

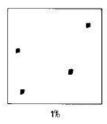
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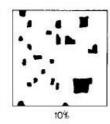
Soil consistency describes properties of the deposit when handled. Sandy deposits are cemented, compact or loose, while more clayey and silty deposits are typically firm, plastic or friable.

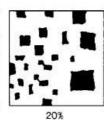
- A deposit which is cemented requires a mattock to excavate and clumps cannot be broken by hand once they have been removed.
- A deposit which is compact requires a mattock to excavate but clumps can be broken by hand once they have been removed.
- A deposit which is **loose** can be excavated with a trowel or hoe.
- ▶ A deposit which is **hard** cannot be moulded and a clump will break, rather than bend, when enough force is applied.
- ▶ A deposit which is **firm** can be moulded by hand under strong pressure.
- A deposit which is **plastic** can be easily moulded and bent.
- A deposit which is **friable** cannot be moulded and will crumble under pressure.

Soil consistency Firm

Major inclusions are finds and environmental materials which make up make up more than 10 % of the context and will typically be bagged up as bulk finds. Tick all that apply and if necessary add a note to the inclusion description.











## Major artefactual inclusions

#### Major environmental or natural inclusions

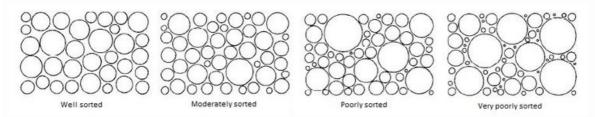
Minor Inclusion are find or environmental elements that make up less than 10% tick all that apply, and if necessary add a note to the inclusion description.

#### Minor artefactual inclusions

## Minor environmental or natural inclusions

Degree of sorting 2.74%

Sorting is a measure of the frequency with which particles of the same size occur.



Sorting Moderately Moderately

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Sizing - use the sliders to indicate the diameter in mm from the smallest to the la	rgest
Smallest stone size(mm)	5 From 5 to 200
Largest stone size(mm)	<b>5</b> From 5 to 200
Colours	100%
Main colour	Brown
Colour hue	Yellowish
Colour tone	Mottled
Mid tone with orange specks throughout.	
Other colour notes	
Boundary to the next horizon. This should always refer to the lower bourndary of the upper, since the latter may have been truncated	the deposit that is described, and not
Boundary edge	Diffuse - change occurs within 60-130mm
Boundary character	Smooth - boundary surface is plane with few irregularities
Contexts making up this feature 2	100%
Context number	6805
These are the other contexts with which this context is in contact or is the same	as
Physical relationships	
Fills	
Filled by	(6804)
Cuts	Natural (6803)
Cut by	Land drain
Overlies	
Overlain by	
Abutts	
Part of	
Same as	
Description and interpretation	
Your interpretation is a simple elaboration on the basic interpretation if absolute	y necessary.

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#### Your interpretation

**Boundary Ditch** 

Your discussion. Here you can explain why you have come to this conclusion, if the rationale is not self evident. It is the most important of your responses

### Your discussion

On geophysics the ditch is part of the same boundary system that appears in trenches 56 and 59 but has a break before continuing of which can be seen here in this trench. It has been cut by a modern land just outside of the slot that was excavated. No finds were found in situ and the fill was sterile.

#### Context dimensions

Record this only if the context's dimensions differ markedly from those of the features a whole. As a minimum, record the depth of fills

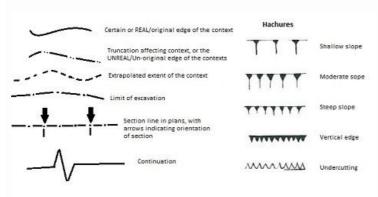
#### Length

Width	0.69
Depth	0.23

#### Diameter

### Context sketch plan

Record this only if the contexts plan differs markedly from that of the feature as a whole



7703 Cut numbers - bold text

7702 Fills & deposits numbers - regular text

7632 Structure numbers - regular underlined text

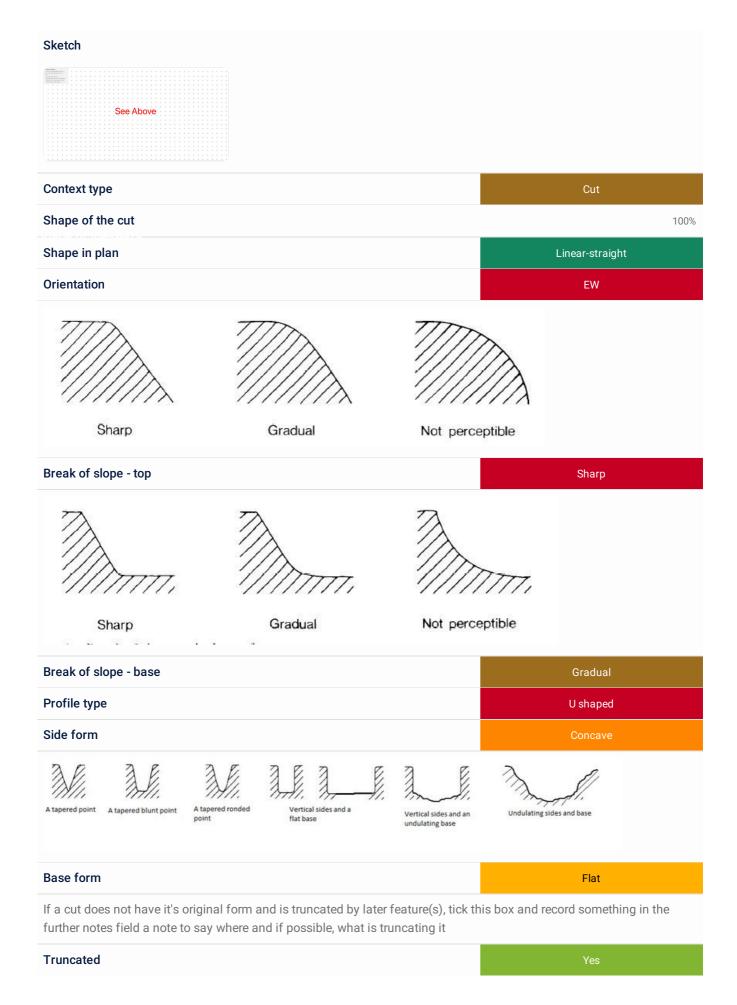
7654 Section numbers - italic text

7654 Sample number regular Orange

7865 Find numbers regular blue

8765 Monolith sample numbers regular green

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Modern Land drain

## **Further notes**

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## Record administration and sign off

IMPORTANT - This recording sheet should only have it's 'Person approving this record' and 'Date approved' fields filled in when no more edits are necessary. Once this is done the sheet is then ingested into the Oracle system and any subsequent edits will need to be done therein.

Excavated by	LS
Date excavation started	19 Jan 2021
Person approving this record	SAF
Date approved	20 Jan 2021

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# Appendix





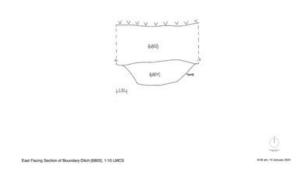


Photo 2

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