## LAND ADJACENT TO NO.9, SULEHAY ROAD, YARWELL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

NGR: TL 06651 97858 14/00916/FUL

Planning Ref.:
PCAS job no.
Site code: 1305 SURE 14 Archive acc. code: ENN107675

Prepared for

Wythe Holland Ltd.

by

S. Markus

November 2014



Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd 47, Manor Road Saxilby Lincoln LN1 2HX

> Tel. 01522 703800 e-mail info@pre-construct.co.uk

©Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

#### **Contents**

	Summary	1		
1.0	Introduction	2		
2.0	Location and description	2		
3.0	Geology and topography	2		
4.0	Planning background	2		
5.0	Archaeological and historical background	3		
6.0	Methodology	3		
7.0	Results	4		
	7.1 Trenches 1 and 2	4		
	7.2 Trench 3	4		
8.0	Discussion and conclusions	4		
9.0	Effectiveness of methodology	4		
10.0	Project archive	5		
11.0	Acknowledgements			
12.0	References	5		

## **Figures**

**Figure 1:** Site location plan at scale 1:25,000. The site is marked in red. OS mapping © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS Licence No. 100049278.

**Figure 2:** Location plan of the site (marked in red) at scale 1:1250, showing the existing building (blue) superimposed on the proposed development. Plan supplied by client.

**Figure 3:** Plan of the site at scale 1:200, with trench locations shown in red and the approximate position of the existing building in blue. Plan supplied by client.

**Figure 4:** Trench 1, 2 and 3 plans (1:50) and representative sections (1:20); Ditch [303] (1:20)

## **Appendices**

**Appendix 1:** Colour Plates

**Appendix 2:** Context Summary

**Appendix 3:** The Faunal Remains

**Appendix 4:** OASIS summary

## **Colour Plates**

Plate 1: Trench 1 pre-excavation (looking S)

Plate 2: Trench 2 pre-excavation (looking W)

Plate 3: Trench 3 pre-excavation (looking E)

Plate 4: Trench 1 representative section (looking W)

Plate 5: Trench 2 representative section (looking N)

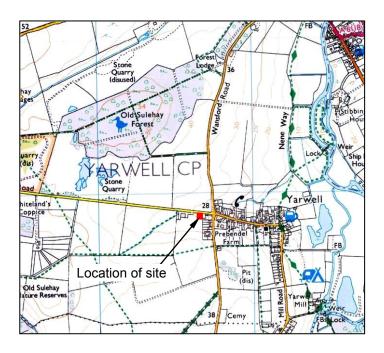
Plate 6: Section of ditch [303] (looking SSE)

### Summary

An archaeological evaluation consisting of three 10m x 2m trenches was undertaken on land adjacent to no.9, Sulehay Road, Yarwell, Northamptonshire, in order to inform a forthcoming planning application for the construction of two new houses.

The proposed development site is situated on the western edge of the village of Yarwell. A Roman villa of considerable size has been discovered to the north-west of the Yarwell crossroads, with finds from the site including pottery, tile, plaster and a stone capital. Monitoring in 2003 on land to the immediate west of the proposed development area recorded no significant archaeological activity. However, as the groundworks in this area did not penetrate the topsoil, the presence of archaeological remains could not be ascertained.

The evaluation encountered a single undated ditch within Trench 3, and a layer of disturbed material within Trenches 1 and 2 relating to the demolition of recent structures.



**Figure 1:** Site location plan at scale 1:25,000. The site is marked in red. OS mapping © Crown copyright. All rights reserved. PCAS Licence No. 100049278.

#### 1.0 Introduction

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd (PCAS) was commissioned by Wythe Holland Ltd. to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to no.9, Sulehay Road, Yarwell, Northamptonshire. The evaluation took place in order to inform a forthcoming planning application for the construction of two new houses.

## 2.0 Location and description (figs. 1 and 2)

The village of Yarwell lies within the district of East Northamptonshire: it lies directly to the south of the Northamptonshire-Cambridgeshire boarder, approximately 1 mile to the south of Wansford in Cambridgeshire. It falls into the Historic Landscape Character Area 4f, 'Nene Valley: Yarwell to Wood Newton'. Yarwell is the only settlement within this Character Area, and is centred on a single street running off Wansford Road towards the River Nene. Apart from some robbon development to the south, it has not expanded much since the early 19th century (NCC, n.d.)

The proposed development site lies on the western edge of Yarwell, on the south side of Sulehay Road, a short distance to the west from its junction with Wansford Road. The site is roughly rectangular, bordered by Sulehay Road to the north, a residential property to the east, and pen farmland to the west and south. It was formerly occupied by one building, now demolished, on the west side: this was a garage and incorporated an inspection pit for vehicle maintenance.

The central National Grid Reference of the site is TL 06651 97858

## 3.0 Topography and Geology

The Yarwell to Wood Newton Landscape Character Area is located on the Nene Valley side, overlooking the River Nene to the east. The ground slopes gently down towards the river (NCC, n.d.). The site itself slopes gently from north to south, with approximate Ordnance Datum heights of 30.2m above sea level at its northern edge and 29.6m adjacent to the road.

The local geology consists of Lower Lincolnshire Limestone Formation with outcrops of Blisworth Clay Formation (Great Oolite) clay (*ibid*). Stone quarrying is widespread to the west of Yarwell.

## 4.0 Planning Background

Full planning permission for the construction of two houses was granted by East Northamptonshire District Council in August 2014 (planning application number 14/00916/FUL).

This permission was granted subject to the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation submitted to and agreed in writing by the Planning Authority (condition 4). The initial phase of the agreed scheme of investigation was evaluation trenching, which is reported on here.

## 5.0 Archaeological and historical background

A Roman villa on the north-west side of the Yarwell crossroads, approximately 40m to the north-east of the present development site, was partially excavated in 1953 by the pupils of Oundle School. The building proved to be of considerable size, with a number of interior divisions; remains were just 0.2m below existing ground level. Finds from the site included pottery, tile, plaster and a stone capital; no tessellated or tiled floors were discovered. The excavation results were never published (EH PastScape ref. 361340).

Yarwell was a manorial settlement in the Middle Ages, post-dating the Norman Conquest - there is no Domesday Book entry for a settlement of this name. The manor house had disappeared by the end of the 16th century (ENDC, 1996).

Yarwell parish was enclosed in 1777; the landscape displays the typical pattern of Parliamentary enclosure, crossed by straight roads, laid out by the Enclosure Commissioners, and with the majority of field boundaries also being straight (NCC, n.d.).

Archaeological monitoring of development groundworks on land adjoining no.9, Sulehay Road by Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust in 2003 recorded no significant archaeological activity (NMR ref. 1441063). These works took place to the immediate west of the present application site, but as the groundworks did not penetrate the topsoil the presence / absence of archaeological remains could not be ascertained (Savage 2014).

## 6.0 Methodology

In accordance with the Planning Decision Notice, a scheme of archaeological investigation to assess the archaeological potential of the site was prepared for the site and approved by the Archaeological Advisor for Northamptonshire County Council. The approved methodology was for a scheme of three trial trenches to be excavated within the development site, prior to the commencement of any construction groundworks, in order to advise on the requirements for any further archaeological mitigation.

Three trenches measuring 10m in length were excavated within the proposed house footprints. Trenches were machine excavated using a toothless ditching bucket, prior to being cleaned and any archaeological deposits identified. Any cut archaeological features were manually excavated.

Features exposed were planned at a scale of 1:50 on trench plans, which were positioned according to the approved trenching plan. All excavated features were drawn in section at a scale of 1:20, and section drawings were located on the base plans. Deposits were recorded on standard PCAS record sheets, and an excavation site diary was also kept; a digital photographic record, supplemented by colour slide photography, was made; extracts from this are reproduced in Appendix 1. Finds were stored in labelled bags prior to their removal to the offices of PCAS for initial processing.

Following the completion of the fieldwork, finds were washed, marked and sorted. They were then dispatched to specialists for assessment, and the specialists' findings are included in in Appendix 3.

The fieldwork was carried out by Leigh Brocklehurst and took place between the 11th and 12th of September, 2014. Weather conditions were variable, but generally favourable.

#### 7.0 Results

#### 7.1 Trenches 1 and 2 (fig. 6)

Trenches 1 and 2 were positioned on the eastern side of the site; Trench 1 was orientated north-south and Trench 2 was orientated east-west (fig. 5).

Both trenches were excavated to natural deposits (103 / 203), which in Trenches 1 and 2 consisted of mid brown-yellow silty clay with 50-60% plated limestone, at a depth of between 0.62m and 0.85m below existing ground level (fig. 6a). This was overlain by a buried soil layer 101 / 201 of dark brown clayey silt, between 0.30m and 0.50m deep. This in turn was overlain by layer 100 / 200 - demolition material and hardcore, up to 0.35m deep, relating to recently demolished structures within the development area.

## 7.2 Trench 3 (fig. 7)

Trench 3 was oriented east-west and positioned on the western side of the site (fig. 5).

At the base of the trench, the natural 302 was exposed, consisting of mid brown-yellow silty clay with 50-60% plated limestone at a depth of 0.68m. This was overlain by a buried soil 301 of dark brown clayey silt, 0.40m deep. This was overlain by demolition material and hardcore, 300, up to 0.28m deep - relating to the recently demolished structures.

Cut into the natural substrate was a linear ditch-like feature **303**, aligned NNW-SSE, 2.40m wide and up to 0.36m deep. This contained a single fill 304 of mid brown clayey silt with 20-30% plated limestone. Animal bone was recovered from within this material.

#### 8.0 Discussion and Conclusions

It is unclear what the linear feature within Trench 3 was, as it contained no datable finds and could not be associated with any other features. The animal bones recovered from its fill were all from cattle, but add little to the interpretation of this feature.

As a Roman villa exists in close proximity to the development area (around 40m to the northeast) it is possible that this feature indicates some form of contemporary activity around this residence, but this is impossible to either prove or refute on present evidence – the feature could be of any cultural period.

The layers overlying the natural substrate in all three trenches showed evidence of modern disturbance, likely relating to the demolition of structures which until recently occupied the site. The red silty clay layer present within Trenches 1 and 2 is also likely to relate to these structures.

## 9.0 Effectiveness of Methodology

Archaeological evaluation was effective in demonstrating the presence of archaeological remains on the western side of the site. The body of data thus produced will be sufficient to inform the planning and development process.

#### 10.0 Project Archive

The project archive, consisting of the site recording and the finds, is under preparation at the PCAS offices in Saxilby. At present, there is no receiving museum for archaeological archives generated in Northamptonshire; an accession number ENN 107675 has been

allocated to this project, and with archive will be deposited with a printed copy of this report when a venue is determined. A copy of the full report will also be uploaded to the Archaeology Data Service OASIS (Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS) database, where it will be publicly accessible online through the ADS website, PCAS report no 1305.

## 11.0 Acknowledgements

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services would like to thank Wythe Holland Ltd. for this commission.

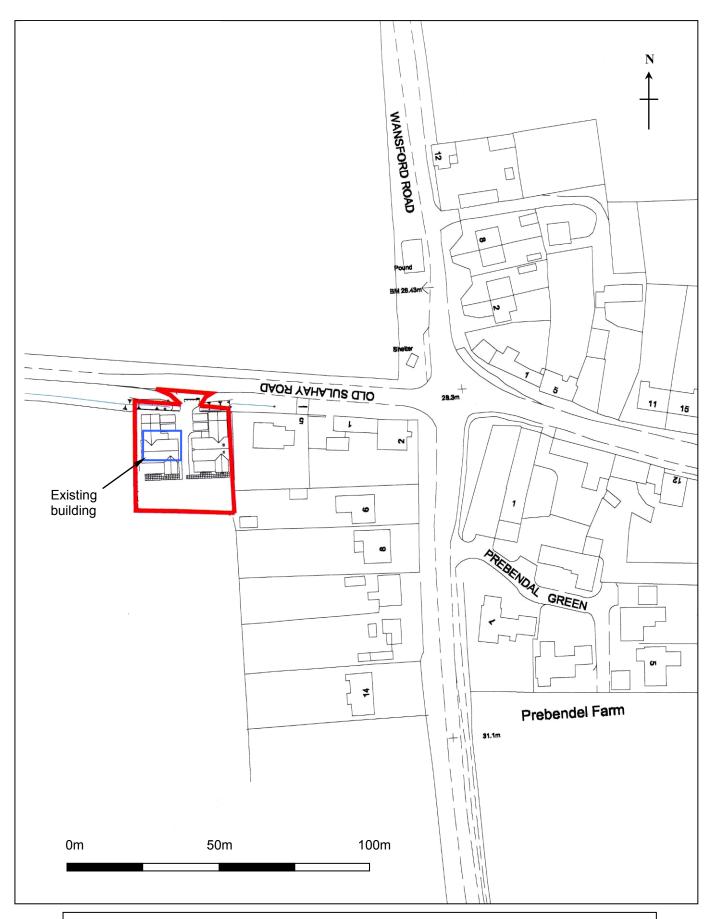
#### 12.0 References

East Northamptonshire District Council (ENDC), 1996, *Yarwell Strategy Statement*.

Northamptonshire County Council (NCC), n.d., *Historic Landscape Character Assessment*.

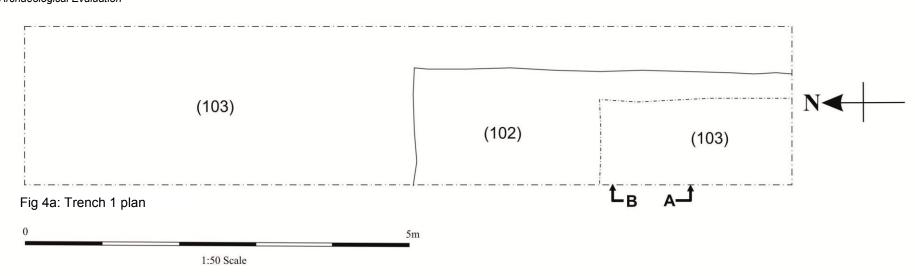
Savage, R. D., 2014, *Land adjacent to no.9, Sulehay Road, Yarwell, Northamptonshire:*Specification for an archaeological evaluation. PCAS

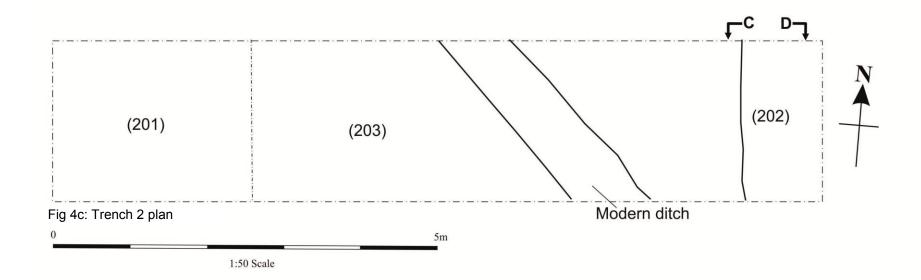
Planning documents viewed online at: http://pawebsrv.east-northamptonshire.gov.uk/online-applications/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=summary&keyVal=N5K282GO03N00

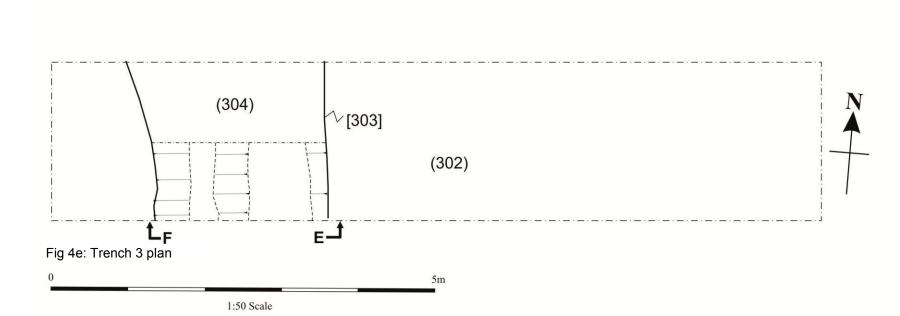


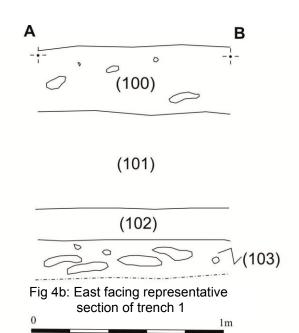
**Figure 2:** Location plan of the site (marked in red) at scale 1:1250, showing the existing building (blue) superimposed on the proposed development. Plan supplied by client.

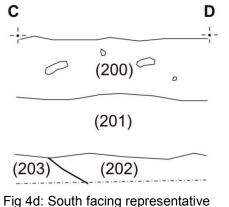




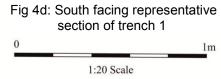






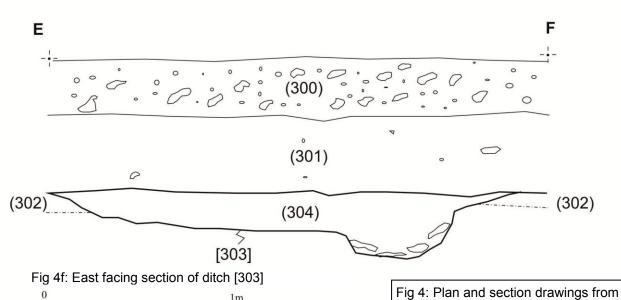


1:20 Scale



trenches 1, 2 and 3 at scales 1:50

and 1:20.



1:20 Scale

## **Appendix 1: Colour Plates**



Plate 1: Trench 1 pre-excavation (looking S)



Plate 3: Trench 3 pre-excavation (looking E)



Plate 2: Trench 2 pre-excavation (looking W)



Plate 4: Trench 1 representative section (looking W)



Plate 5: Trench 2 representative section (looking N)



Plate 6: Section of ditch [303] (looking SSE)

# **Appendix 2: Context Summary**

Context no.	ext Type Description		Finds/dating			
Trench 1			•			
100	Layer	Surface spread of demolition material including brick, glass, waste,	Modern			
		etc (none retained), 0.35m deep				
101	Layer	ayer Compact dark brown clay-silt, with some modern CBM inclusions (none retained), 0.50m deep				
102	Layer Red silty clay rectangular spread at southern end of trench, with some modern CBM inclusions (none retained), same as (202), 0.18m deep, 5m long, 1.5m wide.					
103	Layer	Natural substrate,mid brown-yellow silty clay with 50-60% limestone (<200mm) - limestone brash.	Geological			
Trench 2						
200	Layer	Hardcore ground surface, 0.32m deep	Modern			
201	Layer	Compact dark brown clay-silt, with some modern CBM inclusions (none retained), 0.30m deep	Modern			
202	Layer	Modern				
203	Layer	2m long, 1m wide.  Layer Natural substrate,mid brown-yellow silty clay with 50-60% limestone (<200mm) - limestone brash.				
Trench 3						
300	Layer	Hardcore ground surface, 0.28m deep	Modern			
301	Layer	Compact dark brown clay-silt, with some modern CBM inclusions (none retained), 0.40m deep	Modern			
302	Layer					
303	Cut					
304	Fill Fill of feature <b>303</b> : Firm mid brown clay-silt with 20-30% plated limestone (<200mm).					

## **Appendix 3: The Faunal Remains**

by J. Wood

#### Introduction

A total of 9 (103g) refitted fragments of animal bone were recovered by hand during archaeological works undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Services Ltd at land adjacent to no. 9, Sulehay Road, Yarwell, East Northamptonshire. The remains were recovered from a single ditch fill.

#### Results

The remains were generally of a moderate overall condition, averaging at grade 3 on the Lyman criteria (1996).

No evidence of burning, butchery, working or gnawing was noted on the remains.

Table 1, Summary of Identified Bone

Context	Cut	Taxon	Element	Side	Number	Weight	Comments
304		Cattle	Scapula	L	1	32	Fragment of glenoid and blade
		Cattle	Radius	L	1	34	Proximal medial shaft and articulation
		Large Mammal Size	Long Bone	Х	7	37	Fragments

As can be seen, cattle were the only species identified within the assemblage.

The assemblage is too small to provide meaningful information on animal husbandry and utilisation on site, save the presence/use of the animals on site.

In the event of further works the site is liable to produce further remains of moderate condition, with a moderate potential of providing further information of site economy and animal husbandry practices.

#### References

Lyman, R L, 1996 *Vertebrate Taphonomy*, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

# **OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England**

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

#### Printable version

#### OASIS ID: preconst3-194170

#### **Project details**

Project name Evaluation at no.9, Sulehay Road, Yarwell, Northamptonshire

the project

Short description of An archaeological evaluation consisting of three 10m x 2m trenches was undertaken on land adjacent to no.9, Sulehay Road, Yarwell, Northamptonshire, in order to inform a forthcoming planning application for the construction of two new houses. The proposed development site is situated on the western edge of the village of Yarwell. A Roman villa of considerable size has been discovered to the north-west of the Yarwell crossroads, with finds from the site including pottery, tile, plaster and a stone capital. Monitoring in 2003 on land to the immediate west of the proposed development area recorded no significant archaeological activity. However, as the groundworks in this area did not penetrate the topsoil, the presence of archaeological remains could not be ascertained. The evaluation encountered a single undated ditch within Trench 3, and a layer of disturbed material within Trenches 1 and 2

relating to the demolition of recent structures.

Start: 11-09-2014 End: 12-09-2014

Project dates Previous/future

No / Yes

work

Any associated

project reference

Any associated project reference

codes Type of project 1305 - Contracting Unit No.

Field evaluation

SURE 14 - Sitecode

Site status None

Current Land use Other 3 - Built over **DITCH Uncertain** Monument type

Significant Finds ANIMAL BONE Uncertain Methods & "Sample Trenches"

techniques

Development type Small-scale (e.g. single house, etc.)

Planning condition Prompt

Position in the planning process After full determination (eg. As a condition)

#### **Project location**

Country

Site location NORTHAMPTONSHIRE EAST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE YARWELL LAnd at no.9, Sulehay Road,

Study area 60.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TL 06651 97858 52.5677134339 -0.426279274647 52 34 03 N 000 25 34 W Point

#### **Project creators**

Name of Organisation Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services Ltd

Project brief originator

Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Project design originator

Project

Will Munford

director/manager

Project supervisor L. Brocklehurst

1 of 2 04/11/2014 11:26 Type of sponsor/funding

body

Developer

#### **Project archives**

Physical Archive recipient

Not yet known

Physical Archive ID ENN 107675 **Physical Contents** "Animal Bones"

Physical Archive

notes

No recieving archive for Northamptonshire at time of reporting

Digital Archive

recipient

Not yet known

ENN 107675 Digital Archive ID **Digital Contents** "none"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"

No recieving archive for Northamptonshire at time of reporting

Digital Archive notes

Paper Archive recipient

Not yet known

Paper Archive ID

ENN 107675 Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet","Diary","Drawing","Miscellaneous Material","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

Paper Archive

notes

No recieving archive for Northamptonshire at time of reporting

#### **Project** bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Land adjacent to no.9 Sulehay Road, Yarwell, Northamptonshire: Archaeological evaluation report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Marcus, S

Other bibliographic

details

PCAS report no. 1305

Date 2014

Issuer or publisher

Pre-Construct Archaeological Services

Place of issue or

publication

Saxilby, Lincolnshire

Entered by Alison Lane (alison@pre-construct.co.uk)

Entered on 4 November 2014

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice

© ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012 Cite only: http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm for this page

2 of 2 04/11/2014 11:26