Cotswold Archaeology

LAND OFF JUNCTION 15, M1
COLLINGTREE
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation

for
CgMs Consulting

CA Project: 661044
CA Report: 18219

June 2018

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land off Junction 15, M1
Location:	Collingtree, Northamptonshire
NGR:	474752 254766
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	5 March to 7 April 2018
Location of Archive:	There is currently no archaeological archive depository able to accept material from this part of the county. Provision will therefore be made for retaining the project archive until such time as a suitable depository is available and arrangements have been made for the transfer of the archive
Site Code:	LCN 18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between March and April 2018 at Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree, Northamptonshire. The evaluation was undertaken in support of a proposed DCO application for the provision of a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange with associated highways development and improvements, which includes discrete elements on several parcels of land or sites. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 58 trenches.

Archaeological interest in the site is derived from its location within an area containing potential for prehistoric and Roman features and finds. A previous geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies indicative of prehistoric settlement features.

The evaluation identified archaeological remains concentrated within five main areas of the site with a low density of archaeological remains identified within two further trenches. Although a number of these features remain undated, the majority can be attributed to one of five broad periods; the Middle Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age/Early Romano British (early to late 1st century), Romano-British (2nd to 4th Century) and medieval.

The results of the evaluation correlated well with the preceding geophysical survey, which identified a number of anomalies representing potential archaeological features, comprising circular, linear and discrete anomalies indicative of prehistoric enclosures, trackways, pits,

agricultural ditches, furrows and boundary features. The pattern of enclosures predicted by the geophysical survey was largely confirmed by the evaluation.

The earliest activity identified on site comprised an undated ditch overlain by a charcoal rich deposit containing waterlogged wood, which was radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age.

The artefactual evidence recovered during the evaluation suggests that permanent settlement within the central area of the site began during the Middle Iron Age, with evidence for more extensive settlement in the form of enclosures, trackways and other settlement features predominantly dating to the 1st century AD. An area of 2nd to 4th-century settlement was identified within the north-western part of the site. Features associated with medieval and post-medieval land use were also recorded.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 During March and April 2018, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree, Northamptonshire (centred at NGR: 474806 254661; Fig. 1). The fieldwork was commissioned by CgMs Consulting.

1.2 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in support of a proposed DCO application for the provision of a Strategic Rail Freight Interchange with associated highways development and improvements, which includes discrete elements on several parcels of land or sites.

1.3 The scope of the evaluation, which comprised the excavation of 58 trenches (Main Site, Stage 1), was defined during discussions between CgMs Consulting and Lesley-Ann Mather, Northamptonshire County Council's Archaeological Advisor (NCCAA). The discussion was informed by an archaeological desk-based assessment prepared by CgMs (2017).

1.4 The fieldwork was carried out in accordance with a detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by Leslie-Ann Mather. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). It was monitored by Lesley-Ann Mather and Liz Mordue.

The site

1.5 The proposed development area is approximately 155ha in size, and comprises a large parcel of land located to the immediate south-west of Collingtree (Fig. 1), approximately 2km south of Northampton. The site comprises approximately 22 fields, predominantly under arable cultivation and demarcated by hedgerows. The site is bounded to the north by Collingtree Road, with agricultural fields beyond, to the east by the M1 motorway and A508 Northampton Road, to the south by further agricultural fields and to the west by the London and North Western railway line. The site lies at approximately 85m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) within a gently undulating landscape, with the south-western area of the site rising to *c*. 100m aOD.

1.6 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is Whitby mudstone of the Jurassic era. Elsewhere within the site are mid Pleistocene Glaciofluvial sand and gravel deposits

along with superficial deposits comprising Oadby member Diamicton, deposited as a result of glacial action up to two million years ago (BGS 2017).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background to this site has been presented in an archaeological desk-based assessment (CgMs Consulting 2017). A geophysical survey has also been undertaken. The following section is summarised from these sources.

2.2 No part of the site falls within, or is adjacent to, a nationally designated heritage asset (Listed Building, Scheduled Ancient Monument, Registered battlefield or Historic Park or Garden).

Prehistoric (pre AD 43)

2.3 No prehistoric activity is recorded within the development area, however, the wider landscape including the Nene valley are known to have been occupied from at least the Mesolithic. The primary evidence for this is derived from isolated finds of worked flints recovered *c.* 135m to the west (HER 0/0/327 to 0/0/334, 0/0/346), *c*. 95m and beyond to the east (HER 0/0/325, 4844/0/0, 4845/0/0, 7797/0/0, 4843/0/0, 1486/0/0, 8283/0/0) and *c*. 340m and beyond to the north-east (HER 0/0/324 and 4846/0/0).

2.4 The HER records several areas of cropmarks (HER 5783/0/1 to 5783/0/3, 4714/0/1 to 4714/0/7) *c*. 660m south of the site, interpreted as representing prehistoric enclosures, trackways and a pit alignment. These cropmarked enclosures could be contemporaneous with the enclosures evident on the geophysical survey of the development area. Later prehistoric finds were also recovered during trial trenching immediately north of the development area (MoLA 2013).

Romano-British (AD 43 – AD 410)

2.5 While no Roman activity has been recorded within the development area, trial trenching north or the site yielded at least two separate areas of settlement with indications that the hinterland of these settlements may extend further south into the development area.

2.6 Several Romano-British settlements have been recorded to the north, north-west and north-east of the site. Milton Ham, located to the north-west of the site, represents a Romano-British ladder settlement of moderate size.

Early medieval (AD 410 – 1066) and medieval (1066 – 1539)

2.7 Both Milton Malsor to the west and Collingtree to the east are mentioned in the Domesday text. The remnant of ridge and furrow agriculture noted in the north of the development area, as well as evidence from aerial photography, indicate it is likely that the site formed part of the open field system associated with these settlements. Field walking conducted by Northampton Archaeology recorded isolated sherds of pottery relating to the early and middle Saxon periods, possibly deposited as a result of manuring of the land.

2.8 To the east of the development, within Collingtree and Grange Park, Saxon remains including sunken featured buildings, pits, ditches and postholes have been recorded (HER 4843, 5113 and 7768).

Post-medieval (1540–1800)

2.9 The enclosure of the open fields and commons was implemented in 1780 by Lord of the manor, John Darker, through a bill in parliament (Evans 1924). The North Western Railway was constructed in 1845 and construction of the M1 motorway begun in 1959.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable the Local Planning Authority to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

3.2 During the course of the fieldwork the results were assessed and, where relevant, reference was made to the regional research objectives outlined in *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: An Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda* (Cooper 2006), so that a project-specific research agenda could be implemented.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 58 trenches (Trenches 1 to 58, each measuring 50m in length) in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). An extension measuring 4m by 6m was excavated to Trench 16 to further reveal and aid the understanding of the encountered features (1608 and 1610). Trenches 25 and 28 were extended in order to fully reveal partially exposed features. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.

4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and 17 contexts were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. There is currently no depository accepting archives from archaeological sites in this region of Northamptonshire; however, the archive will be deposited at the Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre (NARC) when this facility opens. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix E, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-23)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds, environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) and radiocarbon sample are to be found in Appendices A, B, C and D respectively. For the purpose of clarity, and for ease of reference, the results have been divided into five areas of activity (Areas A-E; Fig. 2), with trenches presented in numerical order within each area:

- Area A – Trenches 1 to 15, 54 and 55
- Area B – Trenches 28 to 33
- Area C – Trenches 34 to 39 and 48 to 53
- Area D – Trenches 40 to 47 and 58
- Area E – Trenches 16 to 27, 56 and 57

General stratigraphy

5.2 A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was identified across the site. The natural geological substrate, which comprised silty sandy clay was encountered at between 0.3m and 0.5m below present ground level (bpgl). This was overlain by intermittent subsoil, comprising orange brown silty sand which measured between 0.17m and 0.36m thick. Subsoil was present within Trenches 4 to 6, 8, 15, 16 to 27, 29, 31, 33, 36, 37, 41, 42, 45, 46, 54, 56 and 57. The subsoil, and where it was not present the natural substrate, was sealed by ploughsoil with an average depth of between 0.17m and 0.36m. Trenches 25 and 38 each contained colluvial layers which were 0.18m and 0.1m thick respectively. These directly overlay the natural and were in turn sealed by the topsoil. Trench 36 also contained a buried soil that was 0.25m thick, which ran for the entire length of the trench.

5.3 The results of the fieldwork showed a good correlation with the preceding geophysical survey. These identified a series of curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures with penannular anomalies, trackways and linear features, as well as cultivation marks interpreted as the remnants of medieval ploughing.

5.4 No archaeological features or deposits were identified within Trenches 1-4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 22-24, 26, 27, 42-47 and 51. Furrows were located within Trenches 7, 8, 11, 15, 17-21, 33, 35, 41, 48-50, 52-54 and 56.

Area A (Figs 3-7)

5.5 Area A was situated on the south facing slope of a dry river valley (Fig. 3). Geophysical survey of the area identified a trapezoidal anomaly, enclosing an area in excess of 50m by 60m. A sub-oval geophysical anomaly was located within the northern area delineated by this enclosure.

Trench 8

5.6 Located at the western end of the trench was north/south orientated ditch 817. This corresponded to a north/south orientated linear anomaly identified through geophysical survey and appeared to represent part of the westernmost ditch of a large enclosure. The continuation of this ditch was recorded within Trench 54 as ditches 5407/5405 and 5419/5417.

5.7 Located to the east of ditch 817 was a series of pits (803, 805, 807 and 815 – Fig. 4). They contained similar mid grey brown silty sand fills (804, 806, 808 and 816), derived from natural silting, from which no dateable material was recovered.

5.8 To the east was a further pit (819) and east/west orientated ditch 809 (Plate 1). Ditch 809 had moderately sloping sides, with a concave base and measured 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep. No finds were recovered from its single silt sand fill (810) and its relationship with pit 819 was not investigated. Ditch 809 was cut by a furrow at its eastern end and could not be traced beyond this point.

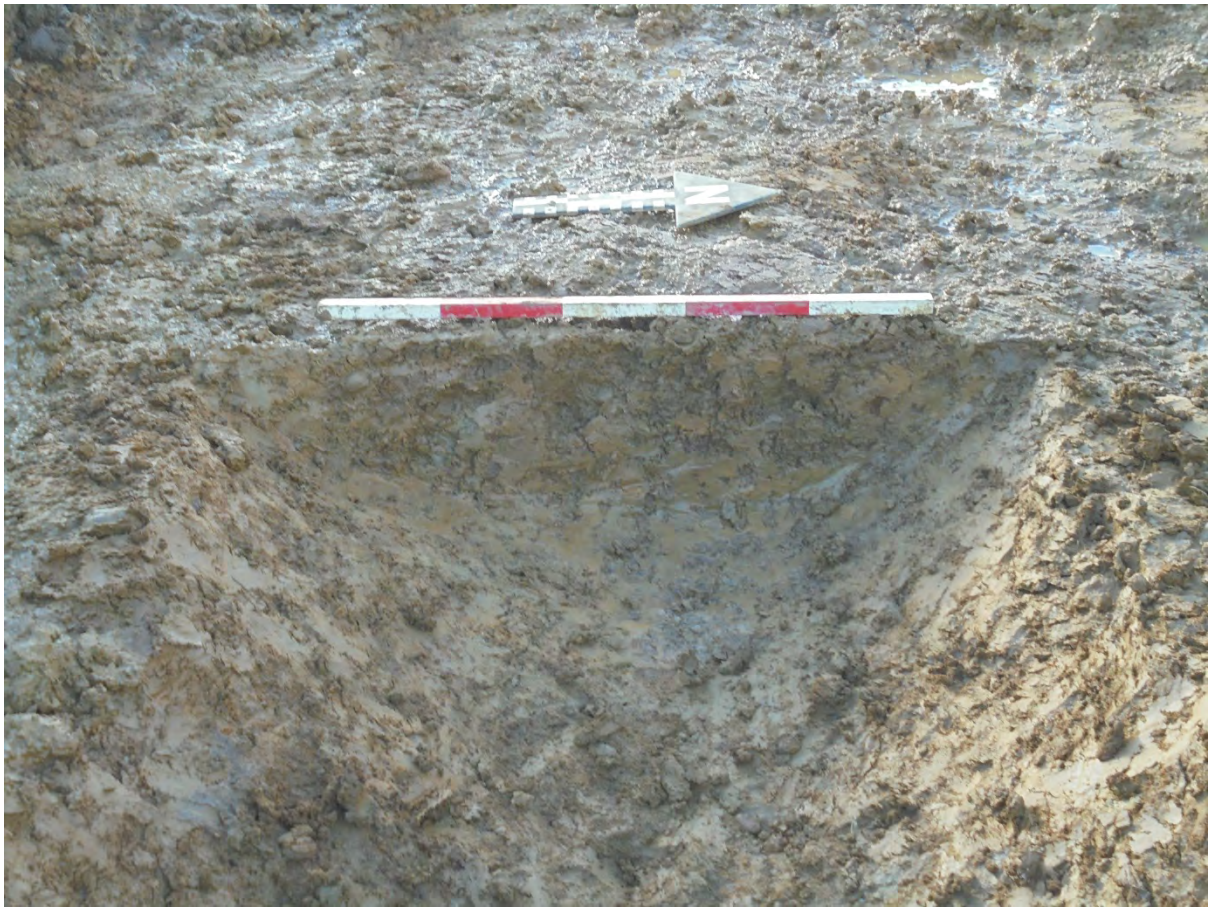

Plate 1 Ditch 809, looking west

5.9 Located centrally within the trench was sub-oval pit 811. It measured 0.86m long, 0.64m wide and 80mm deep, with moderate to steeply sloping sides and a flat base. A total of six sherds of late 3rd to 4th-century pottery, as well as animal bone where recovered from its single dark grey brown silty clay fill (812).

5.10 Partially revealed towards the western end of the trench was large, shallow pit or ditch terminus 813 (Fig. 4). It measured 0.25m deep and 3.37m wide, with moderately sloping uneven sides and a rounded uneven base. Its form is more suggestive of a pit than a ditch. It contained a single dark grey-brown silty sand fill (814) with inclusions of occasional burnt stones and charcoal flecking. A total of six sherds of 4th-century pottery was recovered from fill 814, as well as animal bone. A soil sample (Sample 1) from fill 814 contained charred plant remains and charcoal fragments.

Trench 9

5.11 Broadly east/west orientated ditch 904 was located towards the northern end of the trench (Fig. 5). It measured 0.8m wide and 0.32 thick with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. A single sherd of middle to late 1st-century pottery was recovered from its mid grey clay silt fill (905), although given the later Roman dating from surrounding features this is likely to be residual within this context.

5.12 Ditch 904 corresponded with an anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, interpreted as forming part of the southern circuit of a large enclosure. A *c.* 8m wide gap within the geophysical anomaly may indicate an entranceway along the southern circuit of the enclosure.

5.13 Located towards the southern end of the trench was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 902. It measured 1.4m wide and 0.34m deep, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. Its mid grey-brown sandy silt fill (903) contained three sherds of late 3rd to 4th-century pottery, as well as 39 fragments of animal bone. A bulk soil sample taken from deposit 903 (Sample 4) contained a small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments, as well as seven sherds of pottery broadly dateable to the Roman period and one fragment of industrial waste.

5.14 Ditch 902 corresponded with a short length of a north-east/south-west orientated geophysical anomaly, and followed the projected line of the eastern side of an enclosure located to the north, identified through the geophysical survey.

5.15 Located to the immediate south was pit 906. This remained unexcavated.

5.16 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 908 was located at the southern end of the trench. This corresponded to a north-west/south-east orientated geophysical anomaly.

Trench 13

5.17 Trench 13 (Fig. 6) was located approximately 100m south of the main sub-rectangular enclosure in Area A and contained several undated features. Located towards the eastern end of the trench were intercutting north-west/south-east

orientated ditch 1306 and north-east/south-west orientated ditch 1304. Ditch 1304 measured 1.07m wide and 0.4m deep, with steep concave sides and a flat base.

5.18 Ditch 1306 was 0.5m wide, 0.05m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base.

5.19 No finds were recovered from the respective mid grey-brown sandy silt fills 1305, 1312 and 1307 of ditches 1304 and 1306 and no relationship could be determined between the ditches, which appear to spatially respect one another and are considered to be broadly contemporary.

5.20 Pits 1308 and 1310 located to the immediate east of ditch 1304 remained unexcavated. Located to the east, partially revealed emanating from the northern baulk of the trench, was circular pit 1302. It measured 1.45m in diameter and 0.19m deep, with moderately sloping, concave sides and a flat base. It was filled by a dark grey-brown sandy silt fill with frequent sub-rounded stones (1303) from which a bulk soil sample (Sample 2) was taken for environmental analysis. This contained a small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments.

Trench 54

5.21 Trench 54 was formed from two 25m lengths of trenching placed at right angles to one another. An isolated pit or posthole (5403) was identified towards the eastern end of the trench, outside of the area delineated by the enclosure ditches.

5.22 Located towards the centre of the trench was north/south orientated ditch 5405. It measured 1.62m wide and 0.36m deep, with a slightly asymmetrical profile, moderately sloping sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its grey brown silty clay fill 5406, which was derived from natural silting.

5.23 Cutting the fill 5406 of ditch 5405 along its length was north/south orientated ditch 5407 (Fig. 7). It measured 0.96m wide and 0.34m deep, with moderately steep asymmetrical sides and a concave base. A total of two sherds of Romano-British pottery and a single piece of modern brick or tile, considered to be intrusive within this context was recovered from its grey brown silty sand fill 5408. Ditch 5407 appears to represent a recut of ditch 5405.

5.24 Ditches 5405 and 5407 correlate with a rectilinear anomaly identified through the geophysical survey. They appear to form the continuation of ditches 5417/5419 located within trench 54 and ditch 817 recorded within Trench 8. Further elements of the enclosure were identified within Trenches 9 and 55.

5.25 Located to the immediate east was a group of three pits (5409, 5411 and 5413). Pit 5409 was circular in plan, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 2). Pits 5411and 5413 remained unexcavated. No finds were recovered from pits 5409, 5411 and 5413.

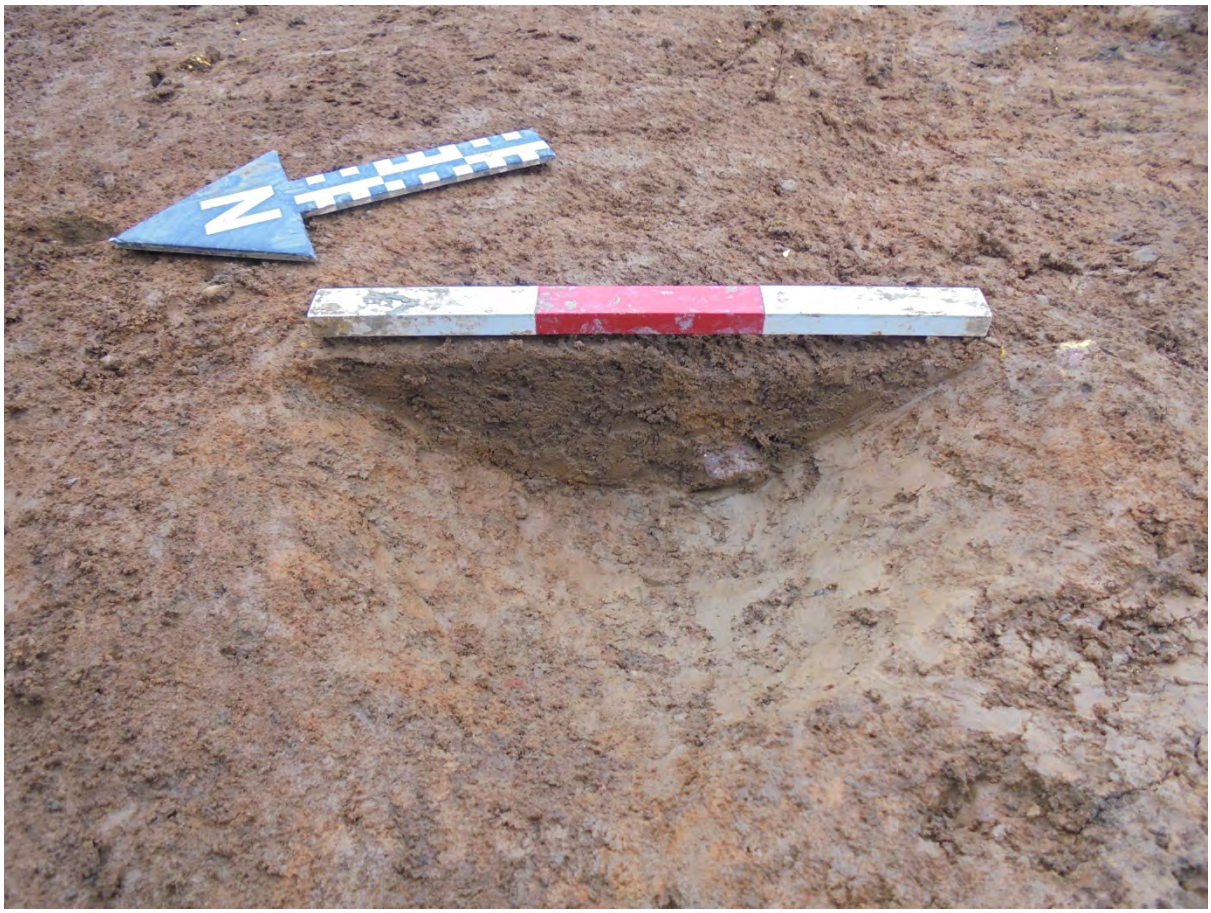

Plate 2 Pit 5409, looking south-east

5.26 East/west orientated ditches 5419 and 5417 were located towards the centre of the north/south section of Trench 54.

5.27 Ditches 5417 and 5419 correspond with a rectilinear anomaly identified through the geophysical survey. They appear to form the continuation of ditches 5407 and 5405 also located within Trench 54 and ditch 817 recorded within Trench 8. Further elements of the enclosure were identified within Trenches 9 and 55.

5.28 Located to the immediate south of ditch 5417 was sub-circular pit 5415. It measured 1.12m long, 0.94m wide and 0.23m deep with moderately sloping even sides, a symmetrical profile and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its single grey brown silty sand fill (5416).

Trench 55

5.29 Located towards the southern end of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 5502. It measured 1.56m wide and 0.45m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. A single sherd of 2nd to 4th-century pottery was recovered from its clay sand fill 5503.

5.30 Ditch 5502 corresponds with part of a rectilinear anomaly identified through geophysical survey. Further elements of the enclosure were identified within Trenches 9, 54 and 55.

Area B (Figs 8-11)

5.31 Area B is situated at the summit of a hill, towards the western limit of the site (Fig. 8). Geophysical survey of the area identified a series of anomalies interpreted as curvilinear enclosures and paddocks with a connecting ditched trackway.

Trench 28

5.32 Located towards the centre of the trench was broadly east/west orientated ditch 2802 (Plate 3). It measured 1.98m wide, with moderately sloping, straight sides and was excavated to a depth of 0.98m without the base being reached. The earliest encountered fill (2803) comprised redeposited natural, derived from natural slumping. This contained one sherd of 1st-century pottery, as well as fragments of fired/burnt clay. It was, overlain by two successive layers of gradual silting (2804 and 2805). Fill 2804 contained 30 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as two fragments of burnt bone and animal bone. Fill 2805 was devoid of finds. It was in turn overlain by a terminal silty clay fill (2806) containing 16 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, animal bone and fired/burnt clay, as well as significant amounts of shell and charcoal. A bulk soil sample (Sample 11) taken from this deposit produced a few charcoal pieces and no charred plant remains.

Plate 3 Ditch 2974, looking south-west

5.33 Ditch 2802 corresponds with the northern portion of a curvilinear anomaly identified through the geophysical survey. It appears to form the continuation of ditch 2911 recorded within Trench 29.

5.34 Ditch 2812 and recut 2807 measured 1.9m wide and 1.05m deep (Fig. 9; section CC). Both ditches had broadly symmetrical profiles that had near straight edges, shallowing to a wide, gradual slope at the top of the cut. This widening at the top of the cut is most likely due to erosion and collapse of the sides of the original ditch. The single recorded fill, 2811, of ditch 2812 comprised brown yellow silt clay. From which three sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery, as well as three fragments of daub were recovered. This deposit (2811) was cut along its length by broadly north-west/south-east orientated ditch 2807.

5.35 Ditch 2807 contained three successive fills, the earliest of which, 2808, comprised grey silty sand, derived from natural silting and laid down under wet conditions, from which three sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered. This was

overlain by dark grey sandy silt deposit 2809, which contained frequent charcoal flecks. A total of six sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery and animal bone were recovered from this deposit. A bulk soil sample (Sample 14) taken from this deposit contained hulled wheat grain fragments and seeds of oat/brome grass and a moderate amount of charcoal fragments representative of domestic hearth material. Sealing this deposit was silty clay fill 2810, from which no finds were recovered.

5.36 Ditch 2812/2807 corresponds with a broadly north-west/south-east orientated geophysical anomaly. This appears to represent an internal division within a larger curvilinear enclosure.

Trench 29

5.37 East/west orientated ditch 2903 was located at the north-eastern end of the trench (Plate 4). It measured 1.09m wide and 0.25m deep, with shallow, concave sides and a concave base.

Plate 4 Ditch 2903, looking north

5.38 Curvilinear ditch 2905 was located within the north-eastern part of the trench. It measured 0.71m wide and 0.25m deep with shallow, concave sides with a broad tapered base. A total of two sherds of early to late 1st-century pottery, as well as seven pieces of animal bone was recovered from its single silty clay fill (2906). Ditch 2905 broadly corresponded to a curvilinear geophysical anomaly.

5.39 Located centrally within the trench were intercutting north-west/south-east orientated ditch 2914 and north-east/south-west orientated ditch 2918. These features were not further investigated and their relationship was not determined, although they respect one another spatially and so it is considered that they are broadly contemporary.

5.40 Located within the south-western part of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 2911 (Fig. 9; section DD). It measured 1.87m wide, with moderately sloping sides and a concave, slightly stepped base. The earliest fill (2913) comprised mid grey-brown silty clay, derived from natural slumping. This contained 20 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, animal bone and a piece of burnt/fired clay containing a wattle mark. It was overlain by mid grey-brown silty clay fill 2912, which contained the partial cranium from a single adult human, as well as horse bones and 27 sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and a single sherd of 3rd to 4th-century pottery. This latter sherd is considered to be intrusive within this context. A bulk soil sample (Sample 6), taken from this deposit recovered charred plant remains and charcoal fragments.

5.41 Ditch 2911 corresponds with the eastern portion of a curvilinear enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. It appears to form the continuation of ditch 2802 recorded within Trench 28.

5.42 Cutting the upper fill 2912 of ditch 2911 was curvilinear ditch 2907, which entered the trench from the north-western baulk, before turning north-eastwards and continuing along the length of the trench for approximately 16m. It was then cut along its north-eastern end by a north-west/south-east orientated furrow. Ditch 2907 measured 1.87m wide and 0.4m deep. A total of 25 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery and fragments of animal bone were recovered from its single brown grey clay fill (2908), which was naturally formed through gradual silting.

5.43 Broadly north-west/south-east orientated ditch 2916, located at the south-western end of the trench remained unexcavated.

Trench 30

5.44 Parallel, broadly north/south orientated ditches 3006 and 3002 were located towards the western end of the trench (Fig. 10; section EE). Ditch 3006 measured 0.79m deep and 1.3m wide, with moderately steep, straight sides and concave base. It contained three fills; the earliest of which, fill 3009, comprised orange grey sandy clay from which 15 pieces of animal bone and a single piece of flint was recovered. This was overlain by light green grey silty sand fill 3008, from which six sherds of middle 1st-century pottery were recovered, as well as 38 fragments of burnt and unburnt animal bone. A bulk soil sample (Sample 3) taken from deposit 3008 contained a small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments as well as fragments of burnt bone and a single fragment of possible human bone. This was in turn overlain by fill 3007 deposited through natural silting, which contained four sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as fragments of animal bone.

5.45 Located to the immediate east was parallel ditch 3002, which measured 0.28m deep and 1.1m wide, with steep, concave sides and a flat base. It contained a mid-grey-brown silty sand fill (3005), deposited by natural silting, which contained 21 sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery, as well as seven pieces of animal bone.

5.46 Ditches 3006 and 3002 correspond to part of the northern length of a curvilinear enclosure.

5.47 Located within the centre of the trench was broadly north/south orientated ditch 3011. This remained unexcavated and no surface finds were recovered from its green brown sandy silt fill 3012.

5.48 Ditch 3011 coincided with a north/south section of the western side of a curvilinear enclosure. The eastern side of the enclosure, also targeted by Trench 30 was not identified.

5.49 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 3013 was partially revealed for a length of *c.* 8m emanating from the southern baulk of the trench, before exiting the northern baulk of the trench. The presence of this ditch was not predicted by the geophysical survey.

5.50 Located immediately to the east of this ditch was partially revealed sub-rounded pit or ditch terminus 3003 (Plate 5). It measured in excess of 1.01m long, 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep. No finds were recovered from its orange grey sandy silt fill 3004.

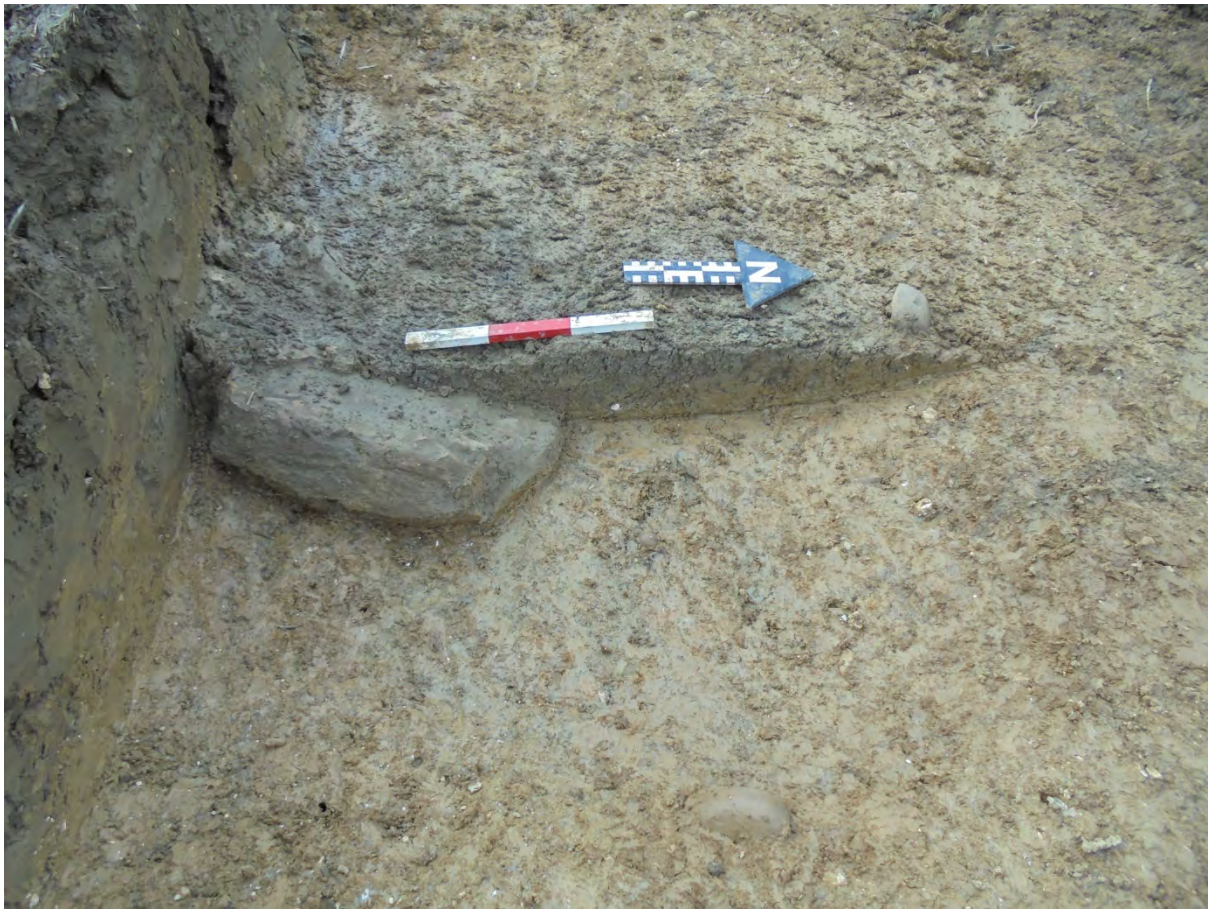

Plate 5 Pit/ditch terminus 3003, looking west

5.51 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 3015 remained unexcavated.

Trench 31

5.52 Located towards the western end of the trench was north/south orientated ditch 3104 (Plate 6). It measured 0.5m wide and 0.41m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It contained one sherd of middle to late 1st-century pottery within its grey blue silty clay fill 3105. This was overlain by brown orange silty clay deposit 3106, which was in turn overlain by grey brown silty clay deposit 3107. No finds were recovered from these latter two deposits (3106 and 3107).

Plate 6 Ditch 3104, looking north

5.53 Ditch 3104 corresponds with a north/south anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, which appears to represent the continuation of the enclosure seen to the north.

Trench 32

5.54 Located at the northern end of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 3205 (Plate 7). It measured 1.3m wide and 0.86m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Following two initial episodes of natural slumping (3206 and 3207) the ditch gradually silted with mid brown orange silty clay fill 3208 from which no finds were recovered. Fill 3206 contained three sherds of middle Iron Age pottery, 12 pieces of animal bone and six fragments of fired/burnt clay.

Plate 7 Ditches 3205 and 3207, looking east

5.55 East/west orientated ditch 3202 cut deposit 3208 along its length, presumably forming a re-cut of the earlier ditch (3205). It measured 0.82m wide and 0.56m deep, with a v-shaped profile and moderately sloping straight sides and a base tapering to a point. It contained an initial mid grey brown silty clay fill (3203) deposited during the usage phase, from which no finds were recovered. This was overlain by dark grey black silty clay fill 3204 from which three sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as fragments of bone and six fragments of fired/burnt clay. A bulk soil sample (Sample 7) was recovered from deposit 3204, which contained a small number of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments.

5.56 Ditches 3202 and 3205 correspond to a sub-circular anomaly identified by the geophysical survey representing an enclosure measuring approximately 30m in length and 20m wide.

5.57 Located within the centre of the trench was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 3219. To the immediate south of this ditch was possible quarry pit 3217 (Fig. 11;

section FF). It measured approximately 20m in width and in excess of 0.8m deep. The earliest encountered fill (3218) comprised mottled blue grey and orange sandy silt clay. A single sherd of middle to late 1st-century pottery and one piece of animal bone were recovered from this fill.

5.58 Broadly east/west orientated ditch 3214 cut fill 3218 of possible quarry pit 3217 (Fig. 11; section FF). It measured in excess of 1m in width and 0.42m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. A total of 17 sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery, as well as two fragments of fired clay were recovered from its mottled silty clay fill 3215. This was overlain by mid orange brown silty clay deposit 3216, which was devoid of artefactual material.

5.59 East/west orientated ditch 3210 cut the fills 3215 and 3216 of ditch 3214 along its length and probably forms a recut of this feature. It measured 3.5m wide and 0.61m deep. A total of 14 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from its grey brown silty clay fill 3211, as well as a copper alloy object (RA 2). Overlying this deposit was grey orange silty clay deposit 3212, from which five sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered. This was in turn sealed by grey brown silty clay deposit 3213, representing the disuse phase of the feature, from which two sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered.

5.60 Ditches 3210 and 3214 correspond with an east/west orientated anomaly identified on the geophysical survey. The continuation of this feature is recorded within Trench 33 as ditch 3311.

Trench 33

5.61 Located at the southern end of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 3311. It remained unexcavated, however eight sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from the surface of its uppermost fill 3312.

5.62 Ditch 3311 corresponds to a broadly east/west orientated anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It forms the continuation of ditches 3210 and 3214 recorded within Trench 32.

5.63 North-west/south-east orientated ditch terminus 3306 was located towards the centre of the trench (Plate 8). It measured 0.52m wide and 0.4m deep, with steeply sloping, symmetrical sides and a slightly concave base. It contained fragments of

animal bone within its primary grey brown silty clay fill 3307. This was overlain by brown grey silty sandy clay deposit 3308 which contained two sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as one fragment of animal bone. No feature was predicted by the geophysical survey within the area of feature 3308.

Plate 8 Ditch 3306, looking north

5.64 Three north-east/south-west aligned ditches (3303, 3313 and 3315) were identified in the northern half of this trench, all of which broadly correspond to geophysical anomalies. Ditch 3303 was 0.82m wide and 0.46m deep and contained two silty clay fills (3304 and 3305). Fill 3304 represents an episode of side slumping of the surrounding natural, while fill 3305 comprised mid brown-grey silty clay, deposited during the disuse phase of the feature. A single sherd of middle to late 1st-century pottery was recovered from each fill (3304 and 3305). Ditches 3313 and 3315 remained unexcavated.

Area C (Figs 12-18)

5.65 Area C is located centrally within the site, situated on a shallow, east facing slope (Fig. 12). The geophysical survey revealed a series of enclosures, containing smaller internal enclosures and divisions.

Trench 34

5.66 Located centrally within the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 3402 (Plate 9). It measured 1.6m wide and 0.88m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a tapered base. It contained fragments of bone within its clay sand primary fill 3403. This was overlain by silty sand fill 3404, from which 18 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were revealed, as well as one piece of burnt bone.

Plate 9 Ditch 3402, looking north-west

5.67 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 3405 was located at the north-eastern end of the trench (Fig. 13; section GG). It measured 2.23m wide and 1m deep and contained a single clay sand fill (3406) from which one sherd of middle to late 1st-century pottery was recovered.

5.68 Ditches 3402 and 3405 correspond to curvilinear anomalies interpreted as two contiguous enclosures. The westernmost side of the western enclosure targeted by ditch 34 was not identified.

Trench 35

5.69 Located at the south-eastern end of the trench was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 3502 (Fig. 13; section HH). It measured 2.68m wide and 0.99m deep, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a flat base. A total of 51 sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery and two fragments of fired clay, as well as one fragment of brick or tile were recovered from its initial silty sand fill 3504. A further seven sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from overlying silty sand fill 3503.

5.70 Ditch 3502 corresponds to an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Two further anomalies targeted by the trench were not identified, although they may have been masked by later activity.

Trench 36

5.71 Buried soil horizon 3602 was identified along the length of the trench measuring 0.25m in thickness (Fig. 14; section II). A bulk soil sample (Sample 17) obtained from this deposit contained a few charred remains, including spelt glume base fragments and charcoal.

5.72 Located at the south-western end of the trench were parallel, broadly north/south orientated ditches 3618 and 3620. These features remained unexcavated.

5.73 Located to the north-west were parallel north-west/south-east orientated ditches 3606 and 3604 (Fig. 14). Ditch 3606 measured 1.69m wide and 0.7m deep, with a v-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides and a base tapering to point. It contained six sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery within its brown grey silty clay fill 3607.

5.74 Ditch 3604, located to the immediate north-west, measured 1.13m wide and 0.41m deep, with a similar v-shaped profile, moderately sloping sides and a slightly tapered base. A total of one sherd of middle to late 1st-century pottery was recovered from its grey brown silty clay fill 3605. Both ditches (3604 and 3606) gradually infilled by natural silting.

5.75 Ditches 3604 and 3606 correspond to a curvilinear anomaly depicted on the geophysical survey, representing part of a small enclosure.

5.76 Located towards the centre of the trench, and cutting through buried soil horizon 3602, were pits 3608 and 3610. Partially revealed pit 3610 was excavated to a depth of 0.58m without the base being reached (Fig. 14; section JJ). The earliest encountered fill (3611) appeared to represent a deliberate dump of material, possibly representing disposal of domestic waste. A total of five sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from its dark grey sandy silt fill, as well as animal bone. A bulk soil sample from this deposit (Sample 16) contained a large amount of charred plant remains and a moderate number of charcoal fragments. Overlying this was yellow brown sandy silt deposit 3612 which contained five sherds of middle Iron Age pottery, although these are considered to be residual within this context.

5.77 Pit 3608 contained a single yellow brown sandy silt fill (3609).

5.78 Cutting buried soil horizon 3602 and the fill of pits 3608 and 3610 was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 3613. It was excavated to a depth of 0.7m without the base being reached. Auguring at the base of the feature revealed it to be 1.1m deep. It measured 4.1m wide, with moderately sloping sides. The earliest encountered fill 3614/3615 comprised grey brown sandy silt, from which no finds were recovered. This was overlain by brown grey sandy silt fill 3616, which was in turn sealed by dark grey sandy silt fill 3617, which contained six sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as 14 pieces of animal bone and one piece of burnt clay. A bulk soil sample (Sample 15) taken from fill 3617 contained a moderate quantity of charred plant remains and a high number of charcoal fragments.

5.79 Pit 3622 located towards the north-western end of the trench remained unexcavated.

5.80 The geophysical anomalies targeted by the north-eastern end of the trench were not identified.

Trench 37

5.81 East/west orientated ditch 3703 was located at the north-western end of the trench (Plate 10). It measured 2.67m wide and 0.85m deep, with moderately sloping, slightly concave sides and a concave base, very similar in nature to ditch 3502. It contained two naturally silted, mid grey-brown, sandy silt fills (3704 and 3705). A

total of 19 sherds of late 1st to 2nd-century pottery and seven pieces of animal bone were recovered from the uppermost fill 3705.

Plate 10 Ditch 3703, looking east

5.82 Located towards the centre of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 3706 (Plate 11). It measured 3.58m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.37m without reaching the base. Auguring at the base of the trench recorded the depth to be 0.6m. A total of five sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from its fill 3708.

Plate 11 Ditch 3706, looking east

5.83 Ditches 3706 and 3702 correspond to geophysical anomalies representing two enclosures. Ditch 3702 represents the continuation of ditch 3502 seen in ditch 35.

Trench 38

5.84 Located at the north-western end of the trench were posthole 3806 and pit 3804. No finds were recovered from their respective fills 3807 and 3805.

5.85 Ditch 3809 was located towards the centre of the trench (Fig. 15; section KK). It measured 0.5m wide and 0.4m deep, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its single grey brown sandy silt fill 3810.

5.86 Cutting the fill 3810 of ditch 3809, was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 3811 (Fig. 15; section KK). It measured 2.94m wide with moderately sloping sides and was excavated to a depth of 1m without reaching the base. Auguring at the base of the trench revealed the feature to be 1.4m deep. The earliest encountered fill (3812) comprised dark grey brown silt from which no finds were recovered. This was

overlain by grey brown sandy silt fill 3813, from which seven sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as fired clay were recovered.

5.87 North/south orientated ditch 3803 was located centrally within the trench. It remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from the surface of its uppermost grey brown sandy silt fill 3814.

5.88 Located at the south-western end of the trench was north/south orientated ditch 3816 (Fig. 15). It measured in excess of 2m wide, with a moderately sloping north-eastern side. It was excavated to a depth of 0.55m without the base being reached, although auguring at the base of the trench revealed it to have a depth of 1.15m. The earliest encountered fill (3817) comprised grey brown sandy silt, containing two sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery. This was overlain by grey brown sandy silt fill 3819, which did not contain any finds.

5.89 Cutting the excavated fills of ditch 3816 was sub-circular pit 3815. A total of nine sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as an iron nail and copper alloy domed mount (RA 3) were recovered from the sandy silt fill of this feature.

5.90 Ditches 3816, 3803 and 3809 correspond to curvilinear anomalies interpreted as a small enclosure measuring 30m by 35m with an internal division, dividing the enclosure lengthways in to two unequal portions. Ditch 3811 corresponds to a small length of ditch depicted on the geophysical survey, the exact nature of which is unknown, but it appears to represent part of an earlier enclosure.

Trench 39

5.91 To the south of the main enclosure complex in Area C was a group of five pits and post holes (3906, 3909, 3911, 3913 and 3915; Fig. 16). A total of four sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery was recovered from the fills of pits 3906, 3909 and 3911.

5.92 Ditch 3902 was located centrally within the trench. It measured 0.32m wide and 0.12m deep, with shallow sloping sides tapering to a point at the base. No finds were recovered from its grey brown silty clay fill (3903). The presence of this ditch was not predicted by the geophysical survey.

5.93 Pit 3904 was recorded at the south-eastern end of the trench. No finds were recovered from its single brown grey silty clay fill.

5.94 The linear anomalies targeted by the geophysical survey were not identified.

Area D (Figs 17-18)

5.95 Area D is situated in an area of flat land (Fig. 17). Geophysical survey within the area identified a series of linear anomalies sharing similar or perpendicular alignments.

Trench 40

5.96 Located at the centre of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 4003. It measured *c.* 2.5m wide and remained unexcavated.

5.97 Ditch 4003 ran parallel to a linear anomaly identified from the geophysical survey.

Trench 41

5.98 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 4111 was located within the northern part of the trench. It measured 0.3m wide and remained unexcavated. No finds were recovered from the surface of its upper silty clay fill 4112.

5.99 No anomaly within the region of ditch 4109 was depicted on the geophysical survey.

5.100 Ditch 4105 was located at the centre of the trench. It measured 5.5m wide with shallow, concave sides. Auguring within the centre of the ditch indicated the feature to be 0.5m deep. No finds were recovered from its grey brown silty clay fill 4108. The continuation of this ditch was recorded within Trench 58 as ditch 5810.

5.101 Cutting the fill 4108 of ditch 4107 was partially revealed circular pit 4107 (Fig. 18; section LL). It had moderately sloping concave sides with a concave base. No finds were recovered from its grey brown silty clay fill (4106).

5.102 Located within the southern part of the trench was pit 4103. It measured 0.3m in diameter with a sandy silt uppermost fill (4104).

5.103 Ditch 4111 corresponds to a linear anomaly depicted on the geophysical survey. Ditch 4105 is on the same alignment as a north-west/south-east orientated geophysical anomaly located approximately 3.5m to the west of Trench 41.

Trench 58

5.104 Located within the north-western arm of Trench 58 was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 5813. It measured 3m wide. No finds were recovered from this surface of this ditch which remained unexcavated.

5.105 Ditch 5813 is situated along the projected alignment of a north-east/south-west orientated geophysical anomaly located approximately 10m to the north-east.

5.106 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 5802 measured 0.54m wide and 0.2m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 12). No finds were recovered from its clay silt fill (5803).

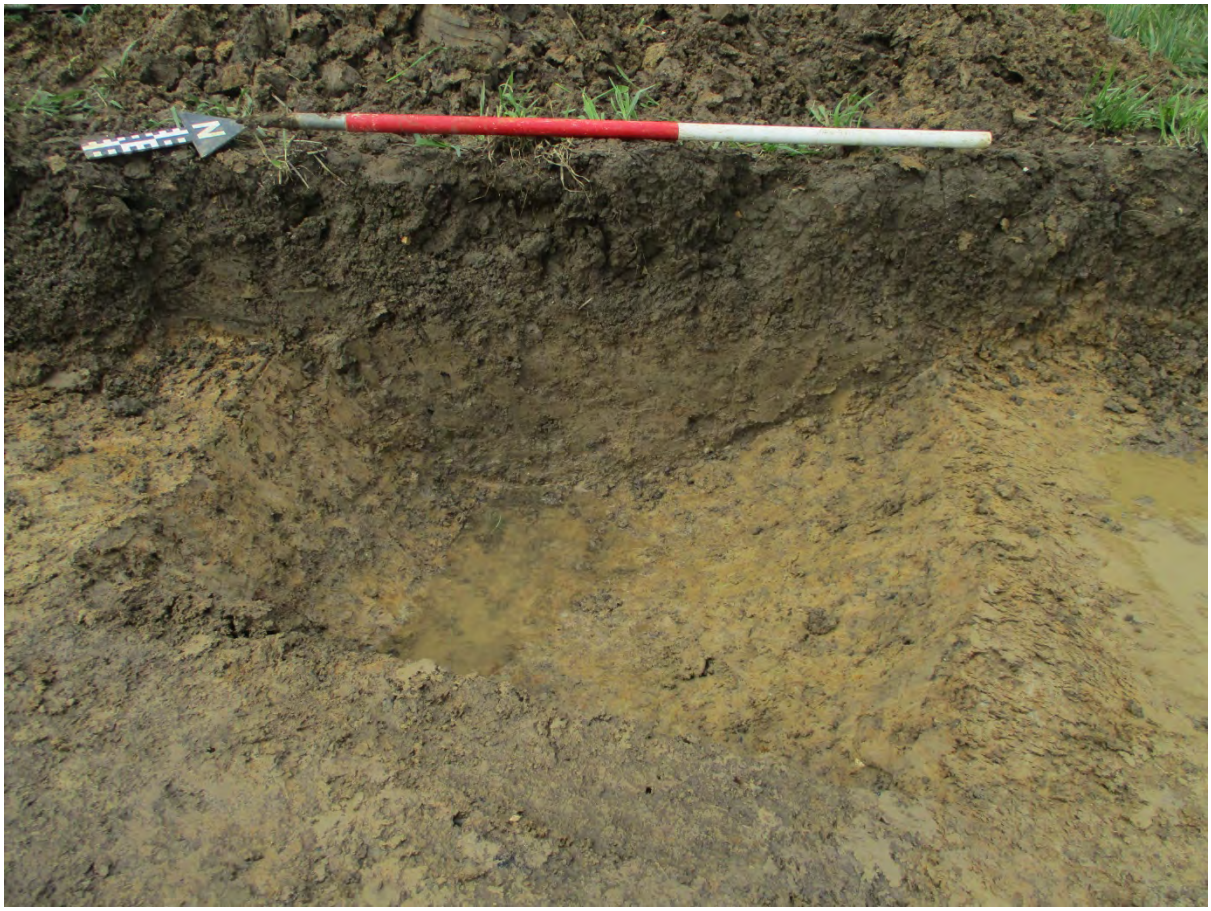

Plate 12 Ditch 5802, looking west

5.107 Located within the southern part of the trench was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 5804 (Fig. 18; section MM). It measured 1.1m wide and 0.25m deep with moderately sloping, slightly asymmetrical sides. No finds were recovered from its brown grey silty sand fill (5805).

5.108 Located to the south were pits 5806 and 5808. Pit 5806 remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from the surface of this feature. Pit 5808 measured approximately 0.56m in diameter and 0.16m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base (Plate 13). A total of two sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from its single silty clay fill.

Plate 13 Pit 5808, looking west

5.109 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 5810 was located at the southern end of the trench. It measured 6.5m wide and was recorded as 0.3m deep in a hand-dug test slot excavated along its north-eastern edge. No artefactual material was recovered from its single encountered fill (5811).

5.110 The continuation of this ditch was recorded within Trench 41 as ditch 4105.

Area E (Figs 19-23)

5.111 Area E is situated on an area of flat ground, located towards the north-eastern extent of the site (Fig. 19). The geophysical survey identified partial elements of a large enclosure with internal subdivisions and three penannular anomalies representative of house ring gullies.

Trench 16

5.112 Pit 1605 was partially revealed within the north-western part of the trench (Fig. 20; section NN). It measured 1.02m wide and 0.6m deep, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. A total of five sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery were recovered from its single silty clay fill (1606), as well as one fragment of animal bone. A bulk soil sample (Sample 8) taken from fill 1606 contained a small charred assemblage including hulled wheat and barley grain fragments.

5.113 Located immediately to the south of this was curvilinear ditch 1608 (Fig. 20). It measured 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with moderately steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Its single silty clay fill (1607), deposited by natural silting, contained a single sherd of Romano-British pottery as well as fragments of animal bone. A bulk soil sample (Sample 9) taken from the fill 1607 contained hulled wheat and barley grain fragments, seeds of docks and oat/brome grass, and charcoal.

5.114 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 1610 cut the fill 1607 of ditch 1608 (Fig. 20). It measured 0.8m wide and 0.34m deep with moderately sloping concave sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its single silty clay fill 1609.

5.115 Cutting the fill 1607 of ditch 1608 was oval-shaped pit 1612. This remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from its surface.

5.116 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 1603 was located towards the south-eastern end of the trench. The ditch remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from the surface of its upper orange brown silty sand fill (1604).

5.117 Ditches 1608 and 1610 corresponded to geophysical anomalies representing a penannular gully and an element of the enclosure system.

Trench 25

5.118 Located at the southern end of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 2512 (Figs 22 & 23; section QQ). It measured 3.32m wide, with a moderately sloping southern side. The ditch was excavated to a depth of 0.66m with the base being reached. The earliest encountered fill (2511), comprised yellow silty clay, from which no finds were recovered. This was overlain by firm blue yellow silty clay fill (2510).

5.119 Overlying ditch 2512 was dark grey brown silty clay and wood deposit 2509. A radiocarbon date of between 1416–1264 cal BC, at 95.4% confidence level (SUERC-80170 (GU47841); 3078±29 yr BP, was obtained on waterlogged oak *(Quercus)* recovered from this deposit (see Appendix D). An environmental sample (Sample 12) recovered from the same fill (2509) produced a few seeds of vetch/wild pea and small amount of charcoal fragments.

5.120 Sealing deposit 2509 was deposit 2508, comprising 0.3m thick sandstone fragments in a clay sand matrix, interpreted as a probable surface. A bulk soil sample (Sample 13) taken from deposit 2508 contained a small number of indeterminate grain fragments and a large quantity of charcoal pieces.

5.121 Cutting deposit 2508 was sub-circular pit 2503. It measured 0.52m long, 0.84m wide and 0.21m deep, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a slightly uneven base. The initial fill 2504, comprised yellow grey clay sand, likely derived from an initial collapse of the side. This was overlain by brown grey clay sand fill 2505, comprising deliberately backfilled material.

Trench 56

5.122 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 5607 was located towards the north-western end of the trench (Fig. 21; section OO). It measured 2.26m wide and 0.38m deep with moderately sloping stepped sides. The step presumably caused by collapse/erosion of the feature during the final disuse stabilisation phase of the feature once it had largely silted. No finds were recovered from its silty sand fill 5608.

5.123 Sub-rectangular feature 5611 was partially revealed, located toward the centre of the trench (Plate 14). It measured in excess of 1.8m in width and was excavated to a depth of 0.42m with the base being reached (*c*. 0.9m bpgl). No finds were recovered from its grey brown silty sand fill.

Plate 14 Sub-rectangular pit 5611, looking south-east

5.124 Pit 5603 was located to the immediate west of this. No finds were recovered from its silty clay fill 5604. A soil sample (Sample 5) taken from fill 5604 contained fragments of charcoal and hulled wheat grain fragments.

5.125 North-east/south-west orientated ditch terminus 5615 was revealed for a length of *c*. 3m emanating from the south-eastern baulk of the trench. It measured 0.78m wide and 0.18m deep. No finds were recovered from its orange brown silty sand fill (5616).

5.126 Located towards the south-western end of the trench was north-east/south-west orientated ditch 5613 (Plate 15). This ran parallel with ditch 5615, separated by a *c.* 1m gap. No finds were recovered from its single silty sand fill.

Plate 15 Ditch 5613, looking south-west

5.127 Ditch 5609 corresponds with an anomaly identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 57

5.128 Sub-circular pit 5711 was partially revealed at the south-eastern end of the trench (Plate 16). It measured in excess of 0.61m long, 0.51m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a piece of worked stone, possibly representing part of a quern (RA 1), possibly deliberately placed at the base of the pit, within silty sand fill (5712).

Plate 16 Pit 5711, looking west

5.129 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 5709 measured 1.22m wide and 0.48m deep with moderately sloping sides tapering to a concave base. A total of two sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as animal bone were recovered from its naturally silted silty sand fill (5710).

5.130 Pit/ditch terminus 5713 was partially revealed emanating from the north-eastern baulk of the trench (Plate 17). A total of six sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from its sandy silt fill (5714). A bulk soil sample (Sample 10) taken from this deposit produced a few weed seeds and a small quantity of charcoal.

Plate 17 Pit/ditch terminus 5713, looking north-east

5.131 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 5718 measured 1.1m wide and 0.45m deep, with a slightly asymmetrical profile, moderately steeply sloping north-eastern side and a moderately sloping south-western side and a concave base (Fig. 21; section PP). A total of four sherds of middle to late 1st-century pottery, as well as animal bone and fired clay were recovered from its silty clay fill 5717.

5.132 Cutting the fill 5717 of ditch 5718 was oval pit 5716 (Fig. 21; section PP). It measured 0.99m wide and 0.4m deep, with a symmetrical u-shaped profile, steep, near vertical sides and a concave base. No finds were recovered from its silty clay fill (5715).

5.133 Broadly parallel to ditch 5718 was north-west/south-east orientated ditch 5705. It remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from the surface of its grey brown sand silt fill (5706).

5.134 Cutting the fill 5706 of ditch 5705 was oval pit 5707. It remained unexcavated and no finds were recovered from the surface of its brown grey sand silt fill (5708).

5.135 Located to the immediate south west was unexcavated oval pit 5703. No finds were recovered from the surface of its uppermost sandy silt fill 5704.

5.136 Ditches 5709 and 5718 correspond to anomalies depicted on the geophysical survey. Ditch 5705 corresponded with a north-west/south-east orientated geophysical anomaly. The anomaly targeted by the south-western arm of Trench 57 was not identified.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 The pottery recovered from the evaluation is recorded in Appendix B and discussed below. Recording of the finds assemblage was direct to an Excel spreadsheet; this forms the basis of Appendix B (Table 1). The pottery was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (2016) and where appropriate the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998). A concordance is also provided matching Roman material to the pottery types series used for the county of Northamptonshire (summarised in Perrin 2006).

6.2 A total of 421 sherds (6531g) of pottery were recorded from 63 deposits. All of the pottery was recovered from the fills of pits, gullies and ditches. The condition of the assemblage is moderate/good; the majority of sherds are not heavily abraded and the mean sherd weight is moderately high for a largely Late Iron Age/Early Roman assemblage (15.15g).

Late Prehistoric

6.3 A total of 33 sherds (691g) are made in handmade fabrics that can be attributed to the late prehistoric period. One sherd (27g) in a quartz sand fabric (UNSQ5) was recorded from deposit 3611, the fill of pit 3610. Five sherds (60g) occur in a coarse shell and limestone tempered fabric (UNSLSH1), and one sherd in this type is 'decorated' with scoring. Nine sherds (194g) occur in a fossil shell-tempered fabric UNSSH1 and among these, from ditch 3205 (fill 3206), was identifiable a barrel-

shaped jar with a simple upright rim. A jar with an expanded rim (one sherd, 27g) was recorded from deposit 2809, the fill of ditch 2807. Three sherds (31g) in a shell and grog-tempered fabric (UNSSHG1) are recorded from deposit 2804, the fill of ditch 2802. One sherd made in this fabric is that of a small shoulderless jar, probably barrel-shaped, with a simple upright rim. Three sherds (81g) are made in a handmade grog-tempered fabric (UNSG1). A barrel-shaped jar with a simple upright rim, made in this fabric, is recorded from deposit 2912, the fill of ditch 2911. Twelve sherds (298g) are recorded in sandy grog-tempered fabrics (UNSQG1).

6.4 Five sherds (208g) in a handmade sandy grog fabric exhibit vertical scored lines. The latter surface treatment characterises the Middle Iron Age 'Scored ware' tradition known from this region, and across the east Midlands (Elsdon 1992 83). Rim sherds from three vessels (probably jars) with simple upright rims are recorded in fabric UNSQG1, from deposits 5714 and 3612. Barrel-shaped, ovoid or globular jars with simple upright rims have been attributed to Middle Iron Age deposits at Crick Covert Farm (Hughes and Woodward 2015, 45, Fig. 30, nos. 1-2).

Late Iron Age and Roman

6.5 A total of 388 sherds (5840g) can be dated to the Late Iron Age or Roman period. The majority are made in unsourced fabrics, but which are most probably of local manufacture. The most abundant are those made in sand and grog-tempered fabrics (191 sherds, 2974g), which are locally typical of the 1st century AD. A total of 181 sherds (2799g) are made in oxidised sandy grog-tempered fabrics (UNSQG2). A necked jar with an everted rim is recorded from deposit 3813, the fill of ditch 3811. Two jars with curved rims are recorded from deposits 3504 and 3817. One shouldered vessel with a curved rim and neck cordon decoration is recorded from deposit 3504, the fill of ditch 3502. This form is similar to those common to 'Belgic' styles of the early or middle 1st century AD (Friendship-Taylor 1999, Marney 1989, 93 Fig. 36, 69). The base of a platter and a carinated bowl with a flared rim and neck cordon decoration are also recorded from this deposit. Similar carinated bowl forms from the region reported by Marney (1989, 8, Fig. 5, no. 6) also common to the early-mid 1st century AD (see also Friendship-Taylor 1999). One carinated bowl with a flared rim and slashed diagonal decoration is recorded from deposit 2912, the fill of ditch 2911.

6.6 A total of 68 sherds (797g) occur in shell-tempered fabrics. Where forms were identifiable, these consist mainly of lid seated (channel-rimmed) jars. Such forms are

a common feature of Roman groups from Northamptonshire, with use extending across the mid-1st to later 2nd/early 3rd centuries (Friendship Taylor 1999). A vessel of this type which is decorated with finger slashing along the top of the rim was recorded from deposit 3008; this decoration is seen most commonly in the mid/late 1st century (*ibid*.). Other forms among the shell-tempered pottery include a dish with an expanded double channel rim from deposit 3817, the fill of ditch 3816.

6.7 Lid-seated jars are also recorded among the 'developed' sandy grog-tempered fabric UNSQG3, where all eight sherds are from vessels of this type. Flared, everted, upright, curved, lid seated and flared hooked rims were recorded in sandy grog-tempered fabrics, as are sherds decorated with slashes, raised cordons and hatched scoring. Three sherds are decorated with a finger wiped decoration. A total of 31 sherds (659g) are recorded in shelly/grog-tempered fabrics. The everted rim of a lid seated jar is recorded in this fabric. A necked jar with a curved rim and rim bevel is recorded in fabric UNSSHG2 from deposit 3211. A narrow mouth jar with an everted rim and shoulder cordon is recorded in fabric UNSSHG2 from deposit 3215, the fill of ditch 3214. A body sherd in the same fabric and decorated with fingertip impressions is also recorded from this deposit. Fourteen sherds (256g) are recorded in grog tempered fabric UNSG2. All sherds are non-descript body sherds except for an expanded rim sherd from deposit 3611. One body sherd (4g) is recorded in fabric UNSQL1.

6.8 A total of fifty sherds (521g) are recorded in Roman sandy fabrics. The majority of sherds in these fabrics are body sherds with no identifiable features. Nine (68g) sherds decorated with clay rustication or panelled barbotine are recorded from deposit 3005 and suggest dating in the early or mid-2nd century. Jars with curved and everted rims are recorded in unsourced sandy grey ware fabrics (UNSQ2); as was a conical flanged bowl – a form suggesting dating after c. AD 250. Grey wares (21 sherds, 200g) (UNV GW) which can be attributed to production sites in the Upper Nene Valley are recorded from four deposits (Johnston 1969). One everted rim sherd is recorded in this fabric, from deposit 3607, and five sherds with rilled surfaces were recorded from deposit 3705. Three sherds (55g) of Lower Nene Valley Colour coated ware are recorded (LNV CC). The rim from a flange rim bowl similar to the form 258, known to date from the 3rd-4th centuries AD (Perrin 1999, 76), is recorded from 812. The rim of a flagon is recorded from 814, it was not possible to find a comparable form for this sherd and it is possible the sherd

represents the reverse rim of a face flagon. One sherd (130g) of Lower Nene Valley white ware mortarium is recorded from deposit 903 (LNV WH).

6.9 A small amount of regional wares are recorded in the assemblage. Four sherds (129g) of Oxfordshire red colour coated wares are recorded (OXF RS). Two sherds of C100 mortarium dating to the late 3rd to 4th centuries AD, are recorded from deposits 814 and 903 (Young 2000, 175). One sherd from a carinated bowl with a lid seated rim (form C84/85) dating to the late 3rd to 4th centuries AD, is also recorded from 903. One body sherd (30g) of pink grog tempered pottery (PNK GT) is recorded from deposit 5503. One curved rim sherd (31g) of Harrold shell-tempered ware (HAR SH) is recorded from deposit 814.

6.10 Three sherds of pottery are made in imported fabrics. A sherd (41g) of amphora (UNS AM) from an unknown source is recorded from deposit 3504. One body sherd (2g) of samian is recorded in an eastern Gaulish fabric (EG SAM). A form 33 cup rim sherd (17g) made in central Gaulish Samian (CG SAM) is recorded from deposit 812. This form dates to the mid-late 2nd century AD (Webster 1996, 45).

Lithics

6.11 A primary (fully cortical) flint flake (21g) was retrieved from fill 3009 of Late Iron Age-dated ditch 3006. It is not narrowly dateable. Although redeposited in this deposit, it is in an undamaged condition and is, therefore, unlikely to have moved far from where it was originally deposited.

Ceramic building material

6.12 A total of two fragments (31g) of ceramic building material were recorded from two deposits. One fragment (28g), most likely from a flanged roof tile (tegula) of Roman type, was recorded from deposit 3504. It is 150mm thick and made in a fine sandy fabric. A small fragment (3g) of glazed tile from deposit 5408, is of modern date and probably from a land drain.

Fired Clay

6.13 A total of 44 fragments (757g) of fired clay are recorded from 15 deposits. Although fragments are made in a sandy fabric and some contain coarse calcareous inclusions. The majority of fragments display no distinguishing features, however, five fragments exhibit signs of wattle marks and one fragment contains organic voids

on its exterior surface. A further five fragments have flat surfaces and on the surface of three fragments finger moulding impressions are visible.

Other finds

6.14 A fragmentary iron strip (15g), of uncertain date, was recorded from fill 3818 of pit 3815.

6.15 Three items of copper alloy were retrieved. Ra. 2, from Roman-dated fill 3211 of ditch 3210, is an end-looped cosmetics mortar. This would have been part of a two-piece cosmetics set thought to have been used to grind minerals for use as make-up. Such sets were in use, almost exclusively in Britain, during the Late Iron Age and early Roman periods (Jackson 1985, 172–5). Object Ra. 3, from fill 3818 of pit 3815, is a domed mount, its base measuring 27mm in diameter. A bar on the underside is likely to have been used for attachment to a strip of leather, textile, etc. An oval mount with an embossed neo-classical design from topsoil deposit 4100 is probably a furniture fitting of post-medieval/modern date.

6.16 A worked stone object (Ra. 1) of a hard, fine-grained sandstone, was retrieved from deposit 5712. It is plano-convex in cross-section, with maximum dimensions of 290 x 185 x 57mm. The upper (concave) surface has been pecked to shape, and this together with the stone type suggests its original use as a rotary quern of Late Iron Age or Roman type. A secondary use, most likely for sharpening, is indicated by re-shaping and wear evident to the object's edges.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Human remains

7.1 A partial cranium from a single adult individual was recovered from the fill of ditch 2911. Broken fragments re-fitted with recent and old breaks. It comprised right side frontal, right parietal, left posterior parietal, superior occipital, left and right petrous portion and basi-sphenoid. The sutures were mostly open with some small areas of fusion.

7.2 The bone surface had patchy discolouration, but generally very good. Minor flaking associated with deposition in clay to the broken edges. Particularly notable was an

old break on the frontal bone, left side, whereas new breaks were all to the right side.

7.3 On the right posterior frontal bone was a small sharp force trauma puncture, 22mm anterior from the frontal suture. It measured 9mm x 3mm and depth 2mm, there were no radiating fractures. It was a diamond shape, there was a slight flared edge on one side, but the other side was mostly vertical. The length narrowed to a point, decreasing in depth.

7.4 Sex estimation was not possible, as there were no diagnostic criteria available for observation.

Animal Bone

7.5 Animal bones, amounting to 446 fragments (5767g), were recovered through a combination of hand excavation and bulk soil sampling from 27 ditch and pit features spread across the area of investigation. Artefacts dating from the Iron Age to Roman period were also recovered from these features. The material was in the main, well preserved, though fragmented, with frequent animal gnawing and both historical and modern damage. This has rendered 80% of the assemblage unidentifiable beyond the level of cattle or sheep size mammal. However, it has been possible to identify the remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), pig (*Sus scrofa sp*.) and horse (*Equus caballus*), all of which were commonly exploited domestic species in each period. Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) was the only wild species identified.

Iron Age

7.6 Four fragments (16g) of Animal bone were recovered from deposit 3206, a fill of ditch 3205 in Area B. Two were identifiable as sheep/goat, a partial juvenile femur and a fragment of metapodial. No marks relating to butchery were present and no further information was obtained beyond species identification.

Roman

7.7 Accounting for 97% of the overall assemblage, the Roman activity on site produced the largest amount of datable bone. There were 437 fragments (5660g) recovered from the fills of 24 ditch and pit features across areas A to E. However, there was a clear concentration of bone recovered from those features revealed in Areas B and C. A total of 48 (3293g) cattle bones were identified, comprising of both meat-poor

skeletal elements, such as the bones of the lower limbs and meat-rich fragments such as the fragments of the scapula or femur. Cut or chop marks, such as that seen on a pelvis from ditch fill 903, were rare within the assemblage but fracture patterns common to primary and secondary butchery were in comparison, relatively frequent. In addition to this the fragments recovered from Area B were predominantly meat-poor while those from Area C were meat-rich. This may indicate that different areas were reserved for different activities. Area B, for example, was where animals were slaughtered and their carcasses dressed, while Area C was where individual cuts of meat where prepared. A limited amount of age-at-death data was obtained indicating that the cattle ranged from six months to fully mature adults. This suggests there was no targeted exploitation or culling of animals at the site, nor marketing of animals of a specific age.

7.8 A total of 26 sheep/goat bones (172g) accounting for 37% of all identified material, were recovered from 12 deposits. As with the cattle remains, both meat-rich and meat-poor elements were present and distributed in the same way across Areas B and C. No evidence of butchery in the form of cut, chop marks or impact damage was observed. However, the sheep/goat assemblage was very fragmented with clear evidence of gnawing, so it is likely that any butchery marks have been obscured. Gnaw marks indicate that they were not buried immediately following discard, but were available for dogs to chew.

7.9 As would be expected in an assemblage of this period pig was the least abundant of the three major domestic species (Cool, 2009), only a single mandible was recovered from pit 1605. No evidence of butchery practice in the form of cut or chop marks were present.

7.10 The remains of horse were also identified, with six fragments (2195g) recovered from ditch features 2907, 2911, 3006 and 3202, all of which are part of the main enclosure revealed in Area B. Ditch 3006 contained a complete calcaneus, while the rest all contained the remains of skulls with one from ditch 2911 placed on a stone. The apparent deliberate deposition of horse skulls, specifically in Area B is not without precedent in the Roman period where bones such as articulated limbs and especially skulls were often used to designate areas of significance (J. Geber, pers. comm.).

7.11 A single fragment of a fox tibia (10g) was recovered from deposit 2906 the fill of gully terminus 2905. It was in a much poorer state of preservation than the rest of the assemblage, displaying significant surface erosion. For this reason its inclusion is probably accidental and it is residual in nature.

7.12 Although no physical remains were recovered, the gnaw marks on bone indicate that dogs were present on site during this period. The effect of the indirect deposition has resulted in a possible preservation bias since the assemblage is mostly represented by the more robust skeletal elements such as distal long bones and teeth.

Undated

7.13 A further five fragments (91g) were recovered from deposits 2910, 3009 and 3307 respectively the fills of furrow 2909 and ditches 3006 and 3306, which remain undated. Cattle and sheep/goat were identified, each from a single fragment.

Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

7.14 A series of 17 environmental samples (351 litres of soil) were processed from a range of features within 12 trenches in Areas A, B, C and E to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.15 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 4 in Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded. Nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.16 The flots varied in size with low to moderately high numbers of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation.

Area A

Trench 8

7.17 Fill 814 (Sample 1) of Romano-British pit 813 contained a small assemblage of charred plant remains and a moderate quantity of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm. The charred plant remains included indeterminate grain fragments and seeds

of oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.). The charcoal included round wood pieces. This assemblage may be reflective of domestic settlement waste material.

7.18 A few shells of the open country species *Vallonia excentrica* and *Vertigo pygmaea* and the intermediate species *Cepaea* sp. were noted.

Trench 9

7.19 A small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments was recorded from fill 903 (Sample 4) of possible Romano-British ditch 902. The cereal remains included barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grain and hulled wheat, emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*), grain and glume base fragments. The weed seeds included seeds of vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.). Some of the chaff elements were identifiable as being those of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). Spelt wheat is generally the predominant wheat species within assemblages of later Iron Age and Romano-British date within southern Britain (Greig 1991). This assemblage may be reflective of dispersed domestic settlement and crop processing waste material.

Trench 13

7.20 Fill 1303 (Sample 2) of undated pit 1302 contained a small number of charred plant remains and moderately large amount of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm. The charred plant remains included barley grain fragments, seeds of oat/brome grass and docks (*Rumex* sp.), and heather type (Ericaceae) stem fragments. This assemblage may be representative of domestic settlement material. There is no indication from the charred assemblage of the likely date of this feature.

Area B

Trench 28

7.21 Fill 2806 (Sample 11) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British ditch 2802 produced a few charcoal pieces and no charred plant remains and the assemblage may be reflective of dispersed material. Whereas a few hulled wheat grain fragments and seeds of oat/brome grass and a moderate amount of charcoal fragments were recorded from fill 2809 (Sample 14) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British ditch 2807. This assemblage may be representative of domestic hearth material.

7.22 The mollusc assemblages included shells of the open country species *Vallonia costata, Vallonia excentrica, Pupilla muscorum* and *Vertigo pygmaea*, the intermediate species *Cepaea* sp. and *Trochulus hispidus* and the aquatic species

Galba truncatula. *Galba truncatula* is a species which thrives in areas of seasonal flooding and desiccation. The assemblages may be indicative of a well-established open landscape with some occasional flooding in the vicinity of ditch 2802.

Trench 29

7.23 A moderately small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments was recovered from fill 2912 (Sample 6) of Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British ditch 2911. The cereal remains included barley grain and hulled wheat, emmer or spelt, grain and glume base fragments. A number of the chaff elements were identifiable as being those of spelt wheat. The weed seeds included seeds of brome grass (*Bromus* sp.). This assemblage may be reflective of dispersed material and of crop processing activities taking place in the wider vicinity.

7.24 The high number of mollusc shells included those of the open country *species Vallonia costata, Vallonia excentrica, Pupilla muscorum* and *Vertigo pygmaea*, the intermediate species *Cepaea* sp., *Trochulus hispidus* and *Cochlicopa* sp., the shade-loving species *Aegopinella nitidula, Oxychilus cellarius, Vitrea* sp., *Carychium* sp., *Merdigera obscura*, *Clausilia bidentata* and *Cochlodina laminata*, the marsh species *Succinea/Oxyloma* sp. and the aquatic species *Galba truncatula*. This assemblage may be indicative of an open landscape with some areas of long damp grass and possible woodland edge or scrub in the vicinity of the ditch.

Trench 30

7.25 A small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments was recorded from fill 3008 (Sample 3) of Late Iron Age ditch 3006. The remains included hulled wheat grain fragments, monocotyledon stem fragments and round/twig wood pieces. This assemblage may be reflective of dispersed material.

7.26 The small number of shells recovered included those of the open country species *Vallonia excentrica, Vallonia costata* and *Vertigo pygmaea* and the intermediate species *Trochulus hispidus*.

Trench 32

7.27 Fill 3204 (Sample 7) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British ditch 3202 produced a small assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal fragments. These included hulled wheat and glume base fragments, some identifiable as being those of spelt

wheat, and seeds of bedstraw (*Galium* sp.). This assemblage may be representative of dispersed domestic settlement waste material.

7.28 The high number of mollusc shells included those of the open country *species Vallonia costata, Vallonia excentrica* and *Vertigo pygmaea*, the intermediate species *Cepaea* sp. and *Trochulus hispidus*, the shade-loving species *Aegopinella nitidula, Oxychilus cellarius, Vitrea* sp., *Clausilia bidentata* and *Cochlodina laminata* and the aquatic species *Galba truncatula*. This assemblage may be indicative of an open landscape with some areas of long damp grass and possible woodland edge or scrub in the vicinity of the ditch.

Area C

Trench 36

7.29 A moderate quantity of charred plant remains and a high number of charcoal fragments were recorded from fill 3617 (Sample 15) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British ditch 3613, while a large amount of charred plant remains and a moderate number of charcoal fragments were recovered from fill 3611 (Sample 16) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British pit 3610. The cereal remains included barley grain and rachis fragments, hulled wheat grain, glume base and spikelet fork fragments and culm nodes. A number of the chaff elements were identifiable as being those of spelt wheat. The weed seeds included seeds of brome grass, oats, bedstraw, vetch/wild pea, goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.), docks, rye-grass/fescue (*Lolium/Festuca* sp.) and clover/medick (*Trifolium/Medicago* sp.). The weed seeds are generally those of species typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments. The charcoal includes mature and round wood pieces. These assemblages may be reflective of crop processing waste material.

7.30 Possible buried soil 3602 contained a few charred remains, including indeterminate grain fragments, spelt glume base fragments, seeds of brome grass and goosefoot, and charcoal fragments (Sample 17).

Area E

Trench 16

7.31 Small charred assemblages were recovered from fill 1606 (Sample 8) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British pit 1605 and fill 1607 (Sample 9) of Late Iron Age/Romano-British roundhouse gully 1608. These included hulled wheat and barley grain fragments, seeds of docks and oat/brome grass, and charcoal. A few of the charcoal

fragments were twig wood pieces. The assemblages may be reflective of dispersed settlement waste material.

7.32 The small number of mollusc shells noted included those of the open country species *Pupilla muscorum* and *Vertigo* sp. and the aquatic species *Galba truncatula*.

Trench 25

7.33 Layer 2509 produced a few seeds of vetch/wild pea and small amount of charcoal fragments (Sample 12) while layer 2508 contained a small number of indeterminate grain fragments and a large quantity of charcoal pieces (Sample 13). Some of the charcoal was round wood fragments.

Trench 56

7.34 A few small fragments of charcoal and hulled wheat grain fragments were noted in Sample 5 from fill 5604 of undated posthole 5603. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed material.

Trench 57

7.35 Fill 5714 (Sample 10) of Middle Iron Age ditch 5713 produced a few weed seeds of vetch/wild pea and oat/brome grass and a small quantity of charcoal. This assemblage may be reflective of dispersed material.

Summary

7.36 There is an indication from these assemblages of settlement activities, including crop processing, taking place in Area C and to a lesser extent in Areas A and B of the site during the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods.

7.37 These samples have shown that molluscs are preserved on the site as well as charred remains and that there is the potential waterlogged remains to be preserved.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The evaluation identified archaeological remains concentrated within five main areas of the site (Areas A to E; Figs 3, 8, 12, 17 and 19) with a low density of archaeological remains identified within two further trenches (Trenches 13 and 25; Figs 7 and 22 respectively). Although a number of these features remain undated, the majority can be attributed to one of five broad periods; the Middle Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age/Early Romano British (early to late 1st century), Romano-British (2nd to 4th century) and medieval.

8.2 The results of the evaluation correlated well with the preceding geophysical survey, which identified a number of anomalies representing potential archaeological features; which comprised circular, linear and discrete anomalies, indicative of prehistoric enclosures, trackways, pits, agricultural ditches, furrows and boundary features.

8.3 The earliest activity identified on site comprised an undated ditch overlain by a charcoal rich deposit containing waterlogged wood, radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age. The artefactual evidence suggests that permanent settlement within the central area of the site occurred during the Middle Iron Age. A series of enclosures, trackways and settlement features predominantly dating to the 1st century AD were recorded within Areas B, C, D and E, with 2nd to 4th-century settlement located within Area A. Features associated with medieval and post-medieval land use were also recorded.

8.4 No archaeological features were identified within Trenches 1-4, 6, 10, 12, 14, 22-24, 26, 27, 42-47 and 51. This correlates with the findings of the geophysical survey.

8.5 The results further contribute to an understanding of the Roman and Iron Age landscape and particularly the use and settlement of the clay lands and the development of their agricultural hinterland.

Middle Bronze Age (1500-1100 BC)

8.6 The earliest feature identified on site was isolated ditch 2512. Although this remained undated artefactually, it was sealed by a charcoal rich deposit containing waterlogged wood, radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age (Figs 22 & 23; section QQ), dated to 1416–1264 cal. BC (95.4% probability; 3078±29 yr BP:

SUERC-80170). The associated possible surface which overlay this deposits cannot be further interpreted at this stage.

8.7 Similar Middle Bronze Age evidence from the region is sparse. With little excavated settlement evidence during the period, the majority of evidence comes from pottery, lithics and metalwork finds (Cooper 2006). No definitively Middle Bronze Age finds are recorded on the Northamtonshire HER within a 2km radius of the site, although concentrations of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age flint are located close to the western boundary of the site, with cropmark evidence of possible ring ditches located over 1km to the east of the site (MNN 142623 & MNN 170372).

Middle Iron Age (400-100 BC)

8.8 The evaluation identified evidence for Middle Iron Age activity located within Areas B, C and E within Trenches 28, 32, 36 and 57. Within Area B the geophysical survey depicted a series of ditches which comprised a number of small sub-circular enclosures. These features were investigated through the excavation of Trenches 28 and 32. Trench 28 targeted an enclosure to the west of the Area. The identified internal division within this enclosure produced pottery of Middle Iron Age date, following an episode of gradual silting the feature was re-cut during the middle to late 1st century.

8.9 A further enclosure, targeted by Trench 32, identified the southern circuit of this targeted anomaly. As with the enclosure targeted by Trench 32, excavation of the feature appeared to indicate that the enclosure was originally constructed during the Middle Iron Age and was later recut or re-established in the middle to late 1st century. Other undated features within the site may have their origins within this period.

8.10 Less clearly defined Middle Iron Age activity was identified within Areas C and E. Trench 36 contained an isolated pit (3610) which contained pottery of Middle Iron Age date; Trench 57 contained pit 5713, which also contained Middle Iron Age pottery.

8.11 The evaluation has identified the presence of Middle Iron Age activity dispersed within the site, with a specific settlement focus identified within Area B. The pottery evidence suggests that occupation at the site begins during the Middle Iron Age,

with Late Prehistoric pottery assemblages of the East Midlands Scored ware tradition, dating from 400-100BC (Elsdon 1992, 83) and barrel-shaped jar forms.

8.12 There is varied evidence for Iron Age settlement within the wider region but at present there is no evidence for similar occupation recorded within a 1km radius of the site. The HER records several areas of cropmarks (HER 5783/0/1 to 5783/0/3, 4714/0/1 to 4714/0/7) *c*. 660m south of the site, interpreted as representing prehistoric enclosures, trackways and a pit alignment. These cropmarked enclosures could be contemporaneous with the enclosures evident on the geophysical survey of the development area. Later prehistoric finds were also recovered during trial trenching immediately north of the development area (MoLA 2013).

Late Iron Age to Early Roman (100 BC to AD 200)

8.13 The evidence from the evaluation and the geophysical survey suggests that Area B was a focus of settlement from the Middle Iron Age into the middle to late 1st century, with artefactual evidence suggesting activity possibly continuing into the 2nd century AD. Within this area the geophysical survey depicted a series of ditched enclosures with an associated trackways. An Enclosure depicted to the north-west of the area and targeted by Trench 28 measured approximately 45m by 55m. This was separated from a smaller enclosure, measuring approximately 35m by 25m, located centrally within the area, by a possible trackway. To the east at least two further enclosures were partially revealed through cropmark evidence, targeted by Trench 30.

8.14 The evaluation confirmed the presence of all four ditched enclosures, which contained pottery dating from the middle to late 1st century. Further areas of activity within Trenches 29 and 33 indicate that the identified occupation extends at least as far as these trenches.

8.15 A further zone of intensive Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British activity was identified in Area C. The features, identified within the central part of the site (Trenches 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39), appeared to represent further settlement activity, with associated artefactual material dating to the middle 1st to 2nd centuries AD and at least broadly contemporary with the occupation within Area B.

8.16 Within Trenches 34, 35, 37 and 38 ditches represented a series of contemporary enclosures. These enclosures did not contain any identifiable internal features and it is possible that they may have acted as small paddocks for domestic stock rather than the focus of habitation. However, although the enclosures were largely without internal features, the presence of several external pits and gullies, when taken with the amount of artefactual material recovered from the features within Area C indicate there was a settlement focus within this area of the site. The recovered environmental assemblages also further indicate settlement activities, including crop processing, taking place in Area C

8.17 A further zone of 1st century activity was identified in Area D (Trenches 40, 41 and 58). This comprised a series of ditches, predominantly orientated north-west/south-east and north-east/south-west. Pottery dating to the early to middle 1st century was recovered from pit 5808 with this area, but apart from this one dated feature, no further dateable material was recovered from Area D.

8.18 The evaluation has, however, identified clear evidence for occupation during the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period within the north-eastern part of Area E. In this part of the site there is good evidence from the geophysical survey for at least two enclosures and three roundhouses. These features were investigated through the excavation of Trenches 16, 56 and 57.

8.19 The northern arm of the north-western enclosure was identified within Trench 56, however, the south-eastern side of the enclosure, also targeted by Trench 56 was not identified. Similarly, the north-eastern side of the smaller enclosure located within the south-east of the area was identified within Trench 57, however, the south-eastern side of this enclosure was not identified. Within this area the geophysical survey depicted three penannular anomalies possibly representing house ring gullies. Trench 16 and its extension targeted the westernmost of these anomalies. Excavation of the exposed curvilinear ditch 1608 confirmed the presence of a house ring gully. In association with this was ‘bell-shaped’ pit 1605. Based on morphological characteristics pit 1605 has been interpreted as a probable storage pit (Cunliffe 2005, 412) and, as such, it further indicates prehistoric settlement. The artefactual evidence again suggests that permanent settlement within the current evaluation area occurred during the middle to late 1st century.

8.20 The settlements established within Areas B, C and E were enclosed, which fits with the established pattern for the Late Iron Age in the region, which tends to indicate increasing numbers of enclosed settlements as the Iron Age progresses, although this might just reflect their greater visibility and unenclosed settlement may have been more common than it appears. The amount of pottery recovered suggests the enclosures were likely to have related to settlement.

8.21 The Late Iron Age to Early Roman assemblage is domestic in nature with some sherds exhibiting signs of use with sooting and burnt food residues surviving on a small number of vessels. Regional and imported fabrics make up only a small part of the assemblage. The grog-tempered and shelly pottery compares with other assemblages of the early to middle 1st century from the area, the large majority likely to be local in origin. An imported amphora sherd from deposit 3504 is however of note as early evidence for traded commodities. The remainder of the assemblage similarly reflects supply patterns evident from assemblages of the period from the area. Most material is local in origin, with regional sources growing in importance by the later Roman period.

8.22 The human skeletal remains within a 'domestic' Iron Age context are not uncommon, with disarticulated human remains frequently recovered from ditches dating to the Iron Age. The cranium in particular is commonly observed (Cunliffe 2005). However, the sharp force trauma observed on the frontal bone is intriguing and indicative of a perimortem injury. Evidence of interpersonal violence is frequently observed in the Iron Age, and was also an aspect of ritual sacrifice seen, for example, in the bog bodies from this time period. Due to the recovery of only the small quantity of cranium and no other parts of the skeleton, further interpretation is not possible.

8.23 Environmental samples were recovered from Trenches 16, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36 and 56. No meaningful interpretation of the palaeoeconomy can be ascertained from the remains sampled at this stage; however the material evidence recovered indicates an agrarian subsistence with small quantities of charred cereal grains found in the majority of the samples. There is a small indication from these assemblages of settlement activities, including crop processing, taking place in Areas A, B and C of the site during the 1st century AD. These samples have shown that molluscs are preserved on the site as well as charred remains and that there is the potential for waterlogged remains to be preserved.

8.24 A total of 437 fragments (5660g) of animal bone were recovered from the site, the species identified were fox, horse, cattle, sheep/goat and pig and, the overall make-up, nature and character would appear to be typical of occupation of small-scale domestic rural settlement. There appeared to be some differentiation within the assemblages recovered from the different areas of site within the 1st century. Fragments of recovered bone from Area B were predominantly meat-poor while those from Area C were meat-rich.

8.25 The pattern of ditches, as revealed by the geophysical survey and confirmed by evaluation, has a regularity of design, which reveals the presence of a series of small enclosed settlements. Taken with the recovered palaeoenvironmental and finds evidence indicates a farming system based upon enclosures and plots for stock management, with perhaps others for cultivation.

Roman (AD 43 – AD 410)

8.26 Evidence for 2nd to 4th-century Roman activity was concentrated in Area A, within the north-western part of the site. The Roman features were distributed across four trenches comprising Trenches 8, 9, 54 and 55. The geophysical survey had identified a possible trapezoid shaped enclosure within this part of the site. The excavation of ditches 5502, 817, 5407, 5405, 5419, 5417 and 904 through this anomaly confirmed the presence of an enclosure. The concentration of pits and ditches identified within Trench 8, taken with the internal features is suggestive of settlement activity within the enclosure. Further to the south areas of activity within Trench 9 might represent the remains of agricultural field systems or indicate further elements of contemporary enclosures.

8.27 The artefactual evidence suggests that permanent settlement within Area A may have had its origin in the middle first century, but that the focus of the settlement activity was during the 2nd to 4th centuries. The evaluation evidence is suggestive of small scale occupation associated with agricultural activity within this part of the site and it is considered likely that this was focused on the trapezoidal enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. The environmental assemblage further indicates that settlement activity, predominantly indicated by crop processing, was taking place within Area A of the site during the Romano-British period.

8.28 Pits 5404, 5415 and 906, recorded in Trenches 54 and 9 indicate that Roman activity continued beyond the confines of the enclosure to the south and west respectively.

8.29 Similar to the Iron Age pottery the Roman assemblage is largely domestic in nature with some sherds exhibiting signs of use, with sooting and burnt food residues surviving on a small number of vessels. Most material is local in origin, regional and imported fabrics, where present, date to the later 2nd-4th centuries AD, although these make up only a small percentage of the total assemblage.

8.30 Trial trenching to the north of the site recorded two Romano-British settlements with indications that the hinterland of these settlements may extend further south into the development area. The Romano-British settlements to the north are recorded as ending in the mid-2nd century AD, with later 3rd to 4th century AD activity isolated from any associated settlement. This may indicate that the settlement focus shifted to the south, within our site during this period (NA 2013).

8.31 Several other Romano-British settlements have been recorded to the north, north-west and north-east of the site. Milton Ham, located to the north-west of the site, represents a Romano-British ladder settlement of moderate size.

Medieval

8.32 The evaluation identified a series of furrows located within Trenches 7, 8, 11, 15, 17-21, 33, 35, 41, 48-50, 52-54 and 56. A medieval date for the establishment of the open field system is suggested by the spacing of the selions (individual strips) and the reversed S-shaped curve evident in their alignment (Taylor 1975, 82; Rackham 1986, 167-9).

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Sam Bithell, assisted by Luke Bateson, Mark Davies, Abigail Breen and Rachel Jordan. The report was written by Sam Bithell and Stuart Joyce. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Pete Banks (finds, ceramic building material and fired clay), Jacky Sommerville (lithics and other finds), Sarah F. Wyles (palaeoenvironmental evidence), Andy Clarke (Animal Bone) and Sharon Clough (Human Bone). The radiocarbon evidence was presented by Emma

Aitken and the illustrations were prepared by Esther Escudero. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans, and prepared for deposition by Jess Cook. The project was managed for CA by Stuart Joyce and for CgMs by Nick Cooke and Richard Smalley.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench	Context Number	Type	Fill of	Comment	description	length	width	depth
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Plough soil, brownish grey sandy clay, small pebbles, friable/frim	n/a	n/a	0.3m
1	101	Layer		Natural	light yellowish brown, sandy chalk, partly gravely, friable,/frim	n/a	n/a	0.35m
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Plough soil, brownish grey sandy clay, small pebbles, friable/frim	n/a	n/a	0.2m
2	201	Layer		Natural	light yellowish brown, sandy chalk, partly gravely, friable,/frim - flooded at time of recording	n/a	n/a	n/a
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Plough soil, brownish grey sandy clay, small pebbles, friable/firm	n/a	n/a	0.3m
3	301	Layer		Natural	light yellowish brown, sandy chalk, partly gravely, friable,/frim	n/a	n/a	0.3m
4	400			Topsoil	Plough soil, dark greyish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: few pebbles	n/a	n/a	0.22m
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: pebbles	n/a	n/a	0.17-0.27m
4	402	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, sandy clay, partly gravely, friable, inc: pebbles and flints - 80% of trench flooded at time of recording	n/a	n/a	0.27m
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Plough soil, dark greyish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: few pebbles	n/a	n/a	0.17m
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: pebbles	n/a	n/a	0.17m - 0.27m
5	502	Layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, sandy clay, partly gravely, friable, inc: pebbles and flints - trench partly flooded	n/a	n/a	0.27m +
5	503	Cut		Terminus	N-S linear, concave sides with moderate break of slope, concave base with moderate break of slope	>1m	0.56m	0,19m
5	504	Fill	503	Natural infilling	Medium grey brown, silt sand, inc: occasional rounded pebbles and charcoal	>1m	0.56m	0.19m
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	n/a	n/a	0.28m
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Dark reddish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	n/a	n/a	0.28m - 0.47m
6	602	Layer		Natural	Light brown orange, sandy clay, partly gravely, inc: small pebbles and chalk - trench partly flooded	n/a	n/a	0.47m
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, clay silt, inc: occasional small-medium rounded stones	n/a	n/a	0.23m
7	701	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, silt clay, inc: blueish grey clay patches with occasional small-medium rounded stones	n/a	n/a	>LOE
7	702	Cut		Furrow	NW-SE linear, concave sides with gradual break of slope, flat base - Not excavated	>1.8m	0.82m	0.49m

7	703	Fill	702	Natural infilling	Mid orange brown, clay silt, inc: med sub-rounded stones and charcoal	>1.8m	0.82m	0.49m
7	704	Cut		Furrow	NW-SE linear, concave sides with gradual break of slope, flat base	3.7m	0.98m	0.16m
7	705	Fill	704	Natural infilling	Mid orange brown, clay silt, inc: med sub-rounded stones and charcoal	3.7m	0.98m	0.16m
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silt sand, inc: sub-rounded stones (20-50mm)	n/a	n/a	0.25m
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange grey brown, silt sand, inc: rounded sub-angular stones (10-60mm)	n/a	n/a	0.14m
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, gravelly sand and sandy clay with patches of blue clay, inc: round - sub angular stones (20-100mm) and ironstone	n/a	n/a	>0.1m
8	803	Cut		Terminus	NE-SW curvilinear (?), concaves sides with gentle break of slope, flat base with gentle break of slope, possibly related to a large enclosure	>1m	0.86m	0.16m
8	804	fill	803	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand clay, no record of inclusions	>1m	0.86m	0.16m
8	805	Cut		Posthole/pit	NE-SW circular, concave sides with gentle break of slope, rounded base with gentle break of slope, possibly related to large enclosure	0.53m	0.44m	0.14m
8	806	Fill	805	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt sand, no record of inclusions, loose	0.53m	0.44m	0.14m
8	807	Cut		Pit	NW-SE sub-circular, concave sides with moderate break of slope, rounded base with gentle break of slope	1.44m	1.43m	0.29m
8	808	Fill	807	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt sand, inc: sun-rounded and sub-angular stones (10mm-30mm)	1.44m	1.43m	0.29m
8	809	Cut		Gully	E-W linear leading to large irregular patch, concave sides with moderate BOS, rounded base with gentle BOS, spot date given on basis of nearby features	>1m	0.7m	0.15m
8	810	Fill	809	Natural infilling	Light grey brown, clay silt, inc: rare rounded stone	>1m	0.7m	0.15m
8	811	Cut		Midden/waste pit	E-W sub-rounded (oval), concave sides with gentle BOS, flat and slightly uneven base with gentle BOS, bulk finds of pot, possibly related to nearby enclosure	0.86m	0.64m	0.08m
8	812	Fill	811	Backfill	Dark grey brown, silt clay sand, inc: frequent charcoal and occasional burnt stones	0.86m	0.64m	0.08m
8	813	Cut		Midden/waste pit	E-W sub-rectangular, concave sides with moderate BOS - irregular towards section, irregular base with gentle BOS - associated with wider enclosure	3.37m	>0.94m	0.25m
8	814	Fill	813	Backfill	Mid grey brown, silt sand, inc: sub-rounded and sub-angular stones (20-70mm) with occasional burnt stones, sample taken no. 1	3.37m	>0.94m	0.25m

8	815	Cut		Pit	N-S sub-circular (oval), concave base with gentle BOS south of section, sharp break to the north, possible waste pit	1.07m	0.76m	0.23m
8	816	Fill	815	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt sand, no record of inclusions, loose	1.07m	0.76m	0.23m
8	817	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear, not excavated	n/a	n/a	n/a
8	818	Fill	817	possible natural infilling	No record of fill	n/a	n/a	n/a
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: 30% rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-100mm)	50m	1.8m	0.3m
9	901	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, clay sand, compact, inc: 20% rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-80mm)	50m	1.8m	0.2m
9	902	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear, concave sides with sharp BOS, concave base with gradual BOS, sample taken No. 4	>1.8m	1.4m	0.34m
9	903	Fill	902	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: 30%-40% rounded and angular stones (30-110mm), sample taken No. 4	>1.8m	1.4m	0.34m
9	904	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear, concave sides with sharp BOS, concave base with gradual BOS	>1.8m	0.8m	0.32m
9	905	Fill	904	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, clay silt, compact, inc: small fragments of charcoal and 40% rounded + sub-rounded stones (20-80mm)	>1.8m	0.8m	0.32m
9	906	Cut		Posthole	Circular, feature unexcavated	0.54m	0.3m	n/a
9	907	Fill	906	possible natural infilling	Mid grey brown, compact/firm, silt clay, inc on surface: rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-70mm)	0.54m	0.3m	n/a
9	908	Cut		Ditch	SE-NW linear, unexcavated feature	>1.8m	~1.4m	n/a
9	909	Fill	908	Possible natural infilling	Light grey brown, compact, sand silt, inc on surface: rounded and sub-rounded stones (20-130mm)	>1.8m	~1.4m	n/a
9	910	Cut		Modern ceramic pipe	E-W linear, concave sides with sharp BOS, concave base with gradual BOS	>1.8m	0.1m	0.09m
9	911	Fill	910	Backfill	Mid grey black, clay sand, compact, no incisions,	>1.8m	0.1m	0.09m
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silt sand, inc: sub-rounded stones (20-50mm)	>50m	>1.8m	0.36m
10	1001	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, clay sand, compact, inc: 20% rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-80mm)	>50m	>1.8m	0.26m
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sand silt, friable, inc: rounded stones (10-50mm)	>50m	>1.8m	0.35m
11	1101	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, sand clay, inc: rounded and sub-rounded stones (20-70mm)	>50m	>1.8m	0.2m
11	1102	Cut		Furrow	NE-SW linear, concave sides, almost flat base	>3m	0.05m	1.3m
11	1103	Fill	1102	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, firm, inc: small rounded and sub-rounded stones	>3m	0.05m	1.3m

12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: 30% rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-100mm)	n/a	n/a	n/a
12	1201	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, silt sand east side and sand clay west side, compact/firm, inc: rounded stones (30-60mm) - trench completely flooded when recording	n/a	n/a	n/a
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sand silt, inc: small-med sub-rounded stones (20-120mm)	>50m	1.8m	0.36m
13	1301	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, silt clay, inc: chalk flecks and rounded + sub-rounded stones (40-80mm)	<50m	1.8m	0.2m
13	1302	Cut		Pit/dump	Oval, concave sides with gentle BOS, concave base with gentle BOS	1.45m	~0.9m	0.19m
13	1303	Fill	1302	Backfill	Dark grey black, sand silt, firm, inc: rounded and sub-rounded stones with charcoal flecks and burnt stones (20-90mm), sample taken No. 2,	1.45m	~0.9m	0.19m
13	1304	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear, concave sides with gradual BOS, concave base with gradual BOS, 1304 truncates 1306 in plan	>3m	1.07m	0.4m
13	1305	Fill	1304	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, firm, inc: rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-90mm)	>3m	1.07m	0.26m
13	1306	Cut		Gully	NW-SE linear, concave sides with gentle BOS, concave base with gentle BOS, truncated by 1304 in plan	>2m	0.5m	0.05m
13	1307	Fill	1306	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, firm/friable, inc: 10% rounded stones (20-50mm)	>2m	0.5m	0.05m
13	1308	Cut		Pit	circular, unexcavated feature	0.41m	0.38m	n/a
13	1309	Fill	1308	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: rounded stones and charcoal flecks, possible dump pit	0.41m	0.38m	n/a
13	1310	Cut		Pit	circular, unexcavated feature	0.4m	0.38m	n/a
13	1311	Fill	1310	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: rounded stones and charcoal flecks, possible dump pit	0.4m	0.38m	n/a
13	1312	Fill	1304	Natural infilling	Dark grey black, silt clay, firm, inc: 20% rounded and sub-rounded stones (30-100mm), bottom fill of 1304	>3m	0.56m	0.13m
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: 20% rounded stones (30-90mm)	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
14	1401	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, silt sand east side, sand clay west side, compact/firm, inc: 80% rounded stones (30-60mm)	>50m	>1.8m	0.15m
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sand silt, small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.25m
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown, sand silt, small pebbles, extends across half the trench from the north end	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m

15	1502	Layer		Natural	Mixed yellow brown alloy/red brown sand/ red brown sand gravel, includes a modern field drain and a furrow	>50m	>1.8m	n/a
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	No record	n/a	n/a	n/a
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	No record	n/a	n/a	n/a
16	1602	Layer		Natural	No record	n/a	n/a	n/a
16	1603	Cut		Ditch/gully	NE-SW linear, unexcavated feature	>1.8m	1.4m	n/a
16	1604	Fill	1603	Natural infilling	Mid orange brown, silt sand, compact, inc on surface: pebbles (10-30mm)	>1.8m	1.4m	n/a
16	1605	Cut		Bell shaped pit	Oval, concave sides with sharp BOS, concave base with gradual BOS	n/a	1.02m	0.6m
16	1606	Fill	1605	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt clay, compact, inc: fragments of charcoal with 40% angular and sub-rounded stones (40-110mm), sample taken No. 8	n/a	1.02m	0.6m
16	1607	Fill	1608	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt lay, moderate compaction, inc: charcoal and <10% large stones, sample taken No. 9	0.81m	0.8m	0.2m
16	1608	Cut		Round house drip gully terminus	Oval, concave sides with moderate BOS, flat base, truncated by 1610	0.81m	0.8m	0.2m
16	1609	Fill	1610	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt clay, compact, inc: large stones	0.83m	0.8m	0.34m
16	1610	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear, concave sides with steep BOS, flat base, truncates 1608 in plan, truncated by modern field drain	0.83m	0.8m	0.34m
16	1611	Fill	1605	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact/firm, inc: charcoal with angular and sub-rounded stones	n/a	1.02m	0.2m
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles, chalk flecks, and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.36m
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.38m - 0.68m
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Mid/partly light yellowish brown, sandy clay, partly gravelly, inc: pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.68m
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.17m
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown grey, sand clay, friable, inc: small pebbles and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0.17m - 0.32m
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, sand clay, partly gravelly, firm, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0,32m
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles, chalk flecks, and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.25m
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.25m - 0.55m
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid/partly light yellowish brown, sandy clay, partly gravelly, inc: pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.55m

19	1903	Cut		Furrow	NW-SE linear, concave base with sharp BOS, flat base with concave dip long section side, truncated by another furrow	<3m	2.92m	0.26m
19	1904	Fill	1903	Natural infilling	Light grey brown, silt clay, firm, inc: rare poorly sorted stones (2-6mm)	<3m	2.92m	0.26m
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.18m
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown grey, sand clay, friable, inc: small pebbles and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0.18m - 0.33m
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, sand clay, partly gravelly, firm, inc: small pebbles - 5 furrows filled by 2001	>50m	>1.8m	0.33m
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.2m
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Dark brown grey, sand clay, friable, inc: small pebbles and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0.2m-0.32m
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, sand clay, partly gravelly, firm, inc: small pebbles - 2 furrows filled by 2101	>50m	>1.8m	0.32m
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sand clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.3m
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown, sand clay, gravely, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m-0.6m
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Light red brown, sand clay, gravely, friable, inc: small pebbles and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0.6m
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, silt sand, friable, inc: small pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.21m
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown, silt clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.21m - 0.36m
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, silt clay/sand in parts, inc: pebbles, chalk and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.36m
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, silt sand, friable, inc: small pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.15m
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown, silt clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.15m - 0.34m
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, silt clay/sand in parts, inc: pebbles, chalk and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.34m
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, silt sand, friable, inc: small pebbles and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.23m
25	2501	Layer		Colluvium	Mid grey brown, silt clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.23m - 0.41m
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, silt clay/sand in parts, inc: pebbles, chalk and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.41m
25	2503	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular, concave sides with steep BOS, uneven base with rounded BOS	>0.52m	0.84m	0.21m
25	2504	Fill	2503	Redeposited	Mid yellow grey, clay sand, friable, no record of inclusions	n/a	0.1m	0.47m - 0.66m
25	2505	Fill	2503	Backfilled waste	Dark grey black, clay sand, friable, inc: frequent burnt sandstone (100mm)	>0.52m	0.74m	0.46m - 0.66m

25	2508	Fill		Possible metalled surface	Mid/dark brown grey with black patches, clay sand, friable, inc: 50% sandstone, sample taken No. 12	>1m	~5.24m	0.3m
25	2509	Fill		Water logged deposit	Dark black brown, silt clay, compact, inc: frequent sandstone with occasional flecks of charcoal. Underneath 2508, sample taken No. 13	0.95m	4.2m	0.28m
25	2510	Fill	2512	Redeposited	Mid grey/blue yellow, silt clay, compact, inc: 10% small stones with charcoal flecks,	>1m	>2.9m	>0.5m
25	2511	Fill	2512	Natural infilling	Mid yellow/blue grey, silt clay, compact, 10% small stones	>1m	>0.42m	>0.12m
25	2512	Cut		Possible road surface	E/W or NW/SE linear, concave sides with steep BOS, base unexcavated	>1m	>3.32m	>0.66m
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.34m
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown, sand clay, gravely, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.34m - 0.64m
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brogan, sandy clay, gravely, friable, inc: small pebbles and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0.64m
26	2603	Cut		Tree throw	W-E linear, concave sides with gentle BOS, flat base sloping down from NE to SW	>1m	0.98m	0.22m
26	2604	Fill		Natural infilling	Mid reddish brown, silt clay, firm, inc: med sub-rounded stones (5-10mm)	>1m	0.98m	0.22m
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sandy clay, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.3m
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown, sand clay, gravely, friable, inc: small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m-0.6m
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, sandy clay, gravely, friable, inc: small pebbles and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0.6m
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark/mid brown	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
28	2801	Layer		Natural	Yellow brown, sandy clay, inc: occasional stone and gravel	>50m	>1.8m	0.1m
28	2802	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW linear, concave sides with steep BOS, flat base	>1m	>1m	0.9m
28	2803	Fill	2802	Redeposited	Mid yellow brown, silt clay, compact, no record of inclusions, 1st fill of 2802	>1m	0.26m	0.9m
28	2804	Fill	2802	Redeposited	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: small sub-angular stones, 2nd fill of 2802	>1m	>1m	0.86m
28	2805	Fill	2802	Redeposited	Mid yellow brown, silt clay, compact, no record of inclusions, 3rd fill of 2802	>1m	0.64m	0.4m
28	2806	Fill	2802	Redeposited	Dark grey brown, silt clay, compact, inc: small stones and snail shells, sample taken No. 11	>1m	0.92m	0.44m
28	2807	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear, concave base with sharp BOS, sloping base	3.45m	1.9m	1.2m
28	2808	Fill	2807	Natural infilling	Mid grey, silt sand, soft, inc: small fragments of chalk with large angular stones	3.45m	1.9m	1.1m

28	2809	Fill	2807	Backfilled waste	Dark black grey, silt sand, inc: chalk flecks, frequent small pieces of charcoal with angular stones	3.45m	1.61m	0.27m
28	2810	Fill	2807	Natural infilling	Mid brown, grey, silt clay, firm, inc: occasional chalk and charcoal flecks, with small stones	3.45m	0.82m	0.23m
28	2811	Fill	2812	Redeposited	Light brown yellow, silt clay, soft, inc: chalk flecks with occasional charcoal, moderate amount of angular stones	3.45m	1.9m	1.1m
28	2812	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear, concave base with sharp BOS, concave base with steep BOS	3.45m	1.9m	1.1m
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown, grey, silt clay, firm, inc: occasional flint and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	0-0.28m
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown, silt clay, inc: occasional chalk and flint	>50m	>1.8m	0.28m - 0.38m
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown, silty clay, no record of inclusions	>50m	>1.8m	0.38m
29	2903	Cut		Gully	NW-SE linear, concave sides and base	1m	1.09m	0.24m
29	2904	Fill	2903	Natural infilling	Mid grey, silt clay, firm, no record of inclusions	1m	1.09m	0.24m
29	2905	Cut		Gully terminus	Curvilinear, concave sides with steep BOS, base mostly flat with slight drop towards east section	6m	0.71m	0.22m
29	2906	Fill	2905	Redeposited	Dark brown grey, silt clay, loose, inc: frequent small angular stone (70mm) with charcoal flecks	6m	0.71m	0.22m
29	2907	Cut		Gully	N-S linear, sides not exposed in excavation, base is irregular	4m	n/a	0.32m
29	2908	Fill	2907	Natural infilling	Dark brown grey, sand clay, loose, inc: 5% small angular stones >0.05m with 75% charcoal	4m	n/a	0.32m
29	2909	Cut		Furrow	Cut of furrow covering 2907 and 2911	n/a	n/a	n/a
29	2910	Fill	2909	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt clay	n/a	n/a	n/a
29	2911	Cut		Ditch	E-W unknown shape due to furrow covering, concave sides with steep BOS, base drops towards middle of feature	>1m	1.87m	>0.4m
29	2912	Fill	2911	Backfilled	Mid brown grey, silt clay, friable, inc: >5% small angular stones >0.1m, >20% charcoal flecks with molluscs, human remains excavated after burial license received (20/3/18)	>1m	1.87m	0.3m
29	2913	Fill	2911	Backfilled waste	Mid orange grey, silt clay, friable, inc: >5% large angular stones (0.15mm-0.2mm) with charcoal and molluscs	>1m	0.9m	0.25m
29	2914	Cut		Ditch/gully	E-W linear, unexcavated feature	>2m	~0.5m	n/a
29	2915	Fill	2914	Natural infilling	Dark grey brown, clay silt, friable, inc on surface: occasional stones with charcoal flecks	>2m	~0.5m	n/a
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown, sand silt, friable, occasional small pebbles	>50m	>1.8m	n/a
30	3001	Layer		Natural	Mid grey orange, silt sand, inc: moderate amount of gravel and rocks (1-6cm)	>50m	>1.8m	n/a

30	3002	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear, concave sides with moderate BOS, concave base with moderate BOS	>1.8m	1.18m	0.28m
30	3003	Cut		Pit	Sub-rounded/irregular, concave base with gentle BOS, concave base (almost flat) with gentle BOS	>1.01m	0.9m	0.2m
30	3004	Fill	3003	Natural infilling	Light orange grey, sand silt, compact, inc: small amount of charcoal and burnt stone, occasional gravel (~1cm), and one large rock (43cm)	>1.01m	0.9m	0.2m
30	3005	Fill	3002	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt sand, friable, inc: occasional pebbles (~1-3cm) with specs of charcoal	>1.8m	1.18m	0.28m
30	3006	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear, concave sides with steep BOS, concave base with steep BOS	>1.8m	~1.25m	0.79m
30	3007	Fill	3006	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, silt sand, compact, inc: small amount of gravel with specks of chalk and charcoal	>1.8m	~1.25m	0.43m
30	3008	Fill	3006	Backfilled waste	Light green grey (mottled with orange iron strands), silt sand, friable, inc: small pebbles (~1cm) with iron and specks of charcoal	>1.8m	0.61m	0.27m
30	3009	Fill	3006	Natural infilling	Light orange grey, sand clay, compact, small gravels(~95cm)	>1.8m	1.01m	0.22m
30	3010	Deposit	3002	Dumped	A deposit of large rocks (~8-18cm) at the base of the fill 3005 of 3002	n/a	n/a	n/a
30	3011	Cut		Ditch/gully	N-S linear, feature unexcavated	>1.8m	1.01m	n/a
30	3012	Fill	3011	Natural infilling	Mid grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: rocks and pebbles (~1-6cm)	>1.8m	1.01m	n/a
30	3013	Cut		Ditch/gully	SW-NE linear, feature unexcavated	>5.3m	0.51m	n/a
30	3014	Fill	3013	Natural infilling	Light grey brown, sand silt, compact, inc: frequent rocks and pebbles (~0.5-4cm)	>5.3m	0.51m	n/a
30	3015	Cut		Ditch/gully	NW-SE linear, feature unexcavated	>3.3m	0.24m	n/a
30	3016	Fill	3015	Natural infilling	Dark brown grey, silt sand, friable, inc: occasional pebbles (~1-2cm)	>3.3m	0.24m	n/a
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silt sand, friable, inc: occasional small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.25m
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown, silt clay, firm, inc: occasional small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.25m
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Mottles grey blue/mid grey orange brown, compact, silt clay, inc: frequent sub angular stones and chalk	>50m	>1.8m	n/a
31	3103	Deposit		Ploughing	Mid blue brown, silt clay, friable, inc: small and large sub-angular stones with chalk flecks	>40m	3m	1.5m
31	3104	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear, concave sides with sharp BOS, flat base	>1m	0.5m	0.41m
31	3105	Fill	3104	Redeposited	Mid grey blue, silt clay, compact, inc: occasional sub-angular stones with small and large chalk flecks	>1m	0.27m	0.11m
31	3106	Fill	3104	Natural infilling	Mid brown orange, silt clay, firm, inc: small stones and pebbles	>1m	0.4m	0.2m
31	3107	Fill	3104	Natural infilling	Dark grey brown, silt clay, friable, inc: occasional small stones	>1m	0.43m	0.1m

32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, loose, silt clay, inc: occasional small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.55m
32	3201	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown/mid blue grey, silt clay, firm, inc: frequent small and large sub-angular stones with 20% flint	>50m	>1.8m	n/a
32	3202	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E - W, steep/vertical sides w/ flat base	>1m	0.82m	0.56m
32	3203	Fill	3202	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, loose, occ. small sub angular stones	>1m	0.42m	0.30m
32	3204	Fill	3202	Ditch	Dark greyish brown, silty clay, loose, occ. small sub angular stones	>1m	0.82m	0.28m
32	3205	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E - W, steep concave sides w/ flat base tapering to north side	>1m	1.3m	0.86m
32	3206	Fill	3205	Ditch	Mid blueish grey, clay, firm occ. sub angular stones	>1m	0.19m	0.20m
32	3207	Fill	3205	Ditch	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, loose, occ. sub angular stones	>1m	0.20m	0.10m
32	3208	Fill	3205	Ditch	Mid brownish orange, silty clay, loose, freq. small sub angular stones	>1m	>1m	>0.50 m
32	3209	Fill	3205	Ditch	Mid brownish orange, silty clay, loose, freq. small sub angular stones	>1m	>1m	>0.50 m
32	3210	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NE - SW, concave sides w/ flat base	>1m	>1m	>0.61 m
32	3211	Fill	3210	Ditch	Dark greyish brown, silt clay, loose inc: large angular and sub angular stones with pot and bone	>1m	>0.50m	0.34m
32	3212	Fill	3210	Ditch	Mid greyish orange, silty clay, loose, freq. small pebbles/ stones	>1m	>1m	0.19m
32	3213	Fill	3210	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, friable occ. small sub angular stones	>1m	>1m	0.17m
32	3214	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, concave sides w/ flat base	>1m	>1m	0.42m
32	3215	Fill	3214	Ditch	Mottled bluish grey/mid brownish orange, compact, silt clay, inc: frequent sub angular stones and chalk	>1m	>1m	0.35m
32	3216	Fill	3214	Ditch	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, loose, occ. sub angular stones	>1m	>1m	0.23m
32	3217	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, concave sides w/ uneven base sloping S-N	>1m	>1m	0.20m
32	3218	Fill	3217	Ditch	Mottled bluish grey/mid brownish orange, silty clay to sandy silt, firm, inc: frequent sub angular stones and chalk	>1m	>1m	0.20m
32	3219	Cut		Gully	unexcavated	_	_	_
32	3220	Fill	3219	Gully	Mid brownish orange, silty clay, loose	_	_	_
32	3221	Cut		Furrow	unexcavated	_	_	_
32	3222	Fill	3221	Furrow	Orange, loose, sandy silt	_	_	_
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Plough soil: dark greyish brown, clayey silt, friable, small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.28m
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown, silty sandy clay, compact, small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.14m
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown/ bluish grey, silty clay, chalk flecks	>50m	>1.8m	>0.42 m

33	3303	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, regular parallel sides, narrow concave base w/ rounded break of slope	>1m	0.82m	0.46m
33	3304	Fill	3303	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, flecks of chalk and charcoal	>1m	0.39m	0.21m
33	3305	Fill	3303	Ditch	Mid brownish grey, silty sandy clay, friable, flecks of chalk and charcoal	>1m	0.69m	0.36m
33	3306	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NW-SE, regular parallel sides, concave base w/ rounded break of slope	>1.13m	0.52m	0.40m
33	3307	Fill	3306	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, incl. flecks of chalk and small stones	>1.13m	0.27m	0.23m
33	3308	Fill	3306	Ditch	Mid/dark brownish grey, silty sandy clay, friable, inc. small stones and charcoal flecks	>1.13m	0.42m	0.29m
33	3309	Cut	3309	Ditch	Linear running NE - SW, concave sides w/ moderate slope, concave base rounded break of slope	>1m	>0.94m	0.15m
33	3310	Fill	3309	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, incl. flecks of chalk and small stones	>1m	>0.94m	0.15m
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, firm, occ. sub angular stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.37m
34	3401	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown, clayey sand, friable, freq. sub angular stones and pebbles.	>50m	>1.8m	>0.09
34	3402	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, steep sides, sharp break of slope, rounded base	>1.8m	1.6m	0.88m
34	3403	Fill	3402	Ditch	Mid orange grey brown, clayey sand, friable, occ. charcoal flecks	>1.8m	1.6m	0.37m
34	3404	Fill	3402	Ditch	Dark bluish grey, silty sand, friable, freq. charcoal flecks	>1.8m	1.4m	0.68m
34	3405	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NW-SE, moderately steep convex sides w/ rounded base	>2.2m	2.23m	1m
34	3406	Fill	3405	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, clayey sand, loose, occ. charcoal flecks freq. rounded sub angular stones	>2.2m	2.23m	1m
35	3501	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, firm, occ. sub angular stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.28m
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Mid pinkish brown, clayey sand, freq. gravel	>50m	>1.8m	0.16m
35	3502	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NW-SE, steep sides w/ hard break of slope, uneven concave base, mod. break of slope	>1.8m	2.68m	0.99m
35	3503	Fill	3502	Ditch	Mid reddish brown, silty sand, compact, mod. rounded pebbles incl.	>1.8m	2.68m	0.58m
35	3504	Fill	3502	Ditch	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, compact, occ. charcoal flecks	>1.8m	1.86m	0.42m
35	3505	Cut	3505	Ditch	Linear running NW-SE, concave sides w/ flat base (not fully excavated)	>1.8m	>0.85m	0.16m
35	3506	Fill	3506	Ditch	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, compact occ. sub angular stones	>1.8m	>0.85m	0.16m
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Plough soil: mid greyish brown, silty clay, friable, occ. small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.30m

36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.22m
36	3602	Layer		Buried soil	Mid orange brown, soft sandy silt, angular stones incl.	>50m	>1.8m	0.25m
36	3603	Layer		Natural	Mid brownish orange, soft, silty sand	>50m	>1.8m	>0.25 m
36	3604	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, moderate sides w/ slightly convex base	>1m	1.69m	0.70m
36	3605	Fill	3604	Ditch	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, firm, small and medium stones and flint	>1m	1.69m	0.70m
36	3606	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, moderate sides w/ concave base	>1m	1.13m	0.41m
36	3607	Fill	3606	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm	>1m	1.13m	0.41m
36	3608	Cut		Pit	oval as seen, straight sides	>0.2	0.74m	0.4m
36	3609	Fill	3608	Pit	Mid yellowish brown, sandy silt, soft	>0.2m	0.74m	0.4m
36	3610	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular, rounded corners, vertical lower half curving to moderate upper half, base unexcavated	>0.8m	>1.8m	>0.58 m
36	3611	Fill	3610	Pit	Dark brownish black, sandy silt, soft, freq. charcoal flecks	>0.8m	>1.8m	>0.58 m
36	3612	Fill	3610	Pit	Mid yellowish brown w/ orange	>0.8m	>1.38m	0.34m
36	3613	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, convex sides, unexcavated base	>1m	4.10m	1.10m
36	3614	Fill	3613	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, soft	>1m	2.1m	>0.35 m
36	3615	Fill	3613	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, soft	>1m	1.5m	>0.28 m
36	3616	Fill	3613	Ditch	Mid brownish grey, sandy silt, soft	>1m	2.3m	>0.36 m
36	3617	Fill	3613	Ditch	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt, soft	>1m	4.15m	0.38m
37	3700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.30m
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Orange brown, silty sand	>50m	>1.8m	0.20m
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	>0.20 m
37	3703	Cut		Ditch	Linear running SW-NE, steep SE edge and stepped NW edge w/ tapered base	0.82m	2.67m	0.85m
37	3704	Fill	3703	Ditch	Mid orangey brown, sandy silt, friable	0.82m	0.66m	0.48m
37	3705	Fill	3703	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, moderately compact, occ. Large stones incl.	0.82m	2.01m	0.85m
37	3706	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, rounded sides, unexcavated base	>1m	3.58m	0.60m
37	3707	Fill	3706	Ditch	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, friable	>1m	0.82m	0.36m
37	3708	Fill	3706	Ditch	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt, friable	>1m	2.21m	0.38m
38	3800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark greyish brown, clayey silt, occ. small stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.35m
38	3801	Layer		Colluvium	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, freq. small stones	>50m	>1.8m	~0.2-0.3m
38	3802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown, sand and gravel	>50m	>1.8m	>0.35 m
38	3803	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NW-SE, unexcavated	>2m	>1.8m	_
38	3804	Cut		Post hole	Sub-circular, concave symmetrical sides, concave base with rounded BOS	_	0.38m	0.12m

38	3805	Fill	3804	Post hole	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt, friable, occ. flecks of charcoal	_	0.38m	0.12m
38	3806	Cut		Pit	Elongated oval pit, concave symmetrical sides, concave base with rounded BOS	2.05m	0.42m	0.20m
38	3807	Fill	3806	Pit	Mid brownish grey, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	2.05m	0.42m	0.20m
38	3808	Fill	3806	Pit	Dark greyish brown, silty sand, friable, charcoal flecks incl.	1.75m	0.42m	0.07m
38	3809	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NE-SW, concave symmetrical sides, concave base with rounded BOS	>5m	>0.5m	0.4m
38	3810	Fill	3809	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, friable	>5m	>0.5m	0.4m
38	3811	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W , concave symmetrical sides w/ unexcavated base	>2m	2.94m	1.4m
38	3812	Fill	3811	Ditch	Dark grey brown, sandy silt, friable freq. charcoal flecks	>1m	1.35m	>0.80 m
38	3813	Fill	3811	Ditch	Dark grey brown, sandy silt, friable freq. charcoal flecks	>1m	2.94m	0.75m
38	3814	Fill	3811	Ditch	Dark grey brown, sandy silt, friable, occ. charcoal flecks	>2m	1.8m	_
38	3815	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular, asymmetrical concave sides, concave base	>0.5	1.5m	0.38m
38	3816	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NW-SE, rounded sides, unexcavated base	>2m	2.4m	1.15m
38	3817	Fill	3816	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, friable	>2m	>2m	0.26m
38	3818	Fill	3815	Pit	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt, friable, freq. charcoal and occ. Stones	>0.5m	1.5m	0.38m
38	3819	Fill	3816	Ditch	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt, friable	>2m	2.4m	0.35m
38	3820	Cut		Furrow	Linear running NE-SW, shallow concave sides w/ flat base	>5m	~3m	0.25m
38	3821	Fill	3820	Furrow	Light greyish brown, sandy silt, friable, occ. Stones	>5m	~3m	0.25m
39	3900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.35m
39	3901	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
39	3902	Cut		Gully	Linear running NE-SW, concave sides and base	<1.8m	0.32m	0.12m
39	3903	Fill	3902	Gully	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, occ. stones	<1.8m	0.32m	0.12m
39	3904	Cut		Pit	Oval pit, concave sides and base, uneven break of slope	1.09m	0.60m	0.21m
39	3905	Fill	3904	Pit	Light brownish grey, silty clay, compact, occ. stones	1.09m	0.60m	0.21m
39	3906	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, concave sides and base	-	1.58m	0.81m
39	3907	Fill	3906	Pit	Mid brownish grey, silty clay, compact/firm occ. Stones	-	1.58m	0.63m
39	3908	Fill	3906	Pit	Mid orange brown, silty clay, compact/firm, occ. chalk and stone	-	1.26m	0.27m
39	3909	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, concave sides and base, gradual break of slope	0.30m	0.33m	0.25m
39	3910	Fill	3909	Pit	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, firm	0.30m	0.33m	0.25m

39	3911	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, concave sides and base	0.55m	0.45m	0.22m
39	3912	Fill	3911	Pit	Mid orange grey, silty clay, compact/firm, occ. chalk fragments and stone	0.55m	0.45m	0.22m
39	3913	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, concave sides and base	0.50m	0.30m	0.29m
39	3914	Fill	3914	Pit	Mid orange grey, silty clay, compact, occ. chalk fragments and stone	0.35m	0.30m	0.29m
39	3915	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, concave sides and base	-	0.51m	0.62m
39	3916	Fill	3915	Pit	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact/firm, occ. charcoal flecks and stones	-	0.51m	0.62m
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.33
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	-
40	4003	Cut		Ditch	North-west/south-east orientated	-	2.5	-
40	4004	Fill	4003	Ditch	Mid grey brown, silty clay	-	2.5	-
41	4100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
41	4103	Cut		Post hole	Unexcavated	0.30m	0.30m	-
41	4104	Fill	4103	Post hole	Mid grey brown, sandy silt, occ. stones	0.30m	0.30m	-
41	4105	Cut		Ditch	Linear running SE-NW, Concave sides and base	<1.8m	5.50m	0.30m
41	4106	Fill	4105	Ditch	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, occ. chalk flecks, stones	<1.8m	5.50m	0.30m
41	4107	Cut		Pit/ditch terminus	Semi-circular pit, concave sides and base	<1m	2.2m	0.50m
41	4108	Fill	4107	Pit/ditch terminus	Dark grey brown, silty clay, compact, occ. chalk flecks and stones	<1m	2.2m	0.50m
41	4109	Cut		Gully	Unexcavated (Flooded)	>2m	1.2m	-
41	4110	Fill	4109	Gully	Mid grey brown, sandy silt	>2m	1.2m	-
41	4111	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated (Flooded)	>2m	0.30m	-
41	4112	Fill	4111	Ditch	Dark grey brown, silty clay	>2m	0.30m	-
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.2m
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.1
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.4m

43	4301	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
44	4401	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.12
45	4502	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.32m
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.1
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.5m
47	4701	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.35m
48	4801	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
49	4901	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
50	5000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.36m
50	5001	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.4m
51	5101	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.3m
52	5201	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.4m
53	5301	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.33m
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.18
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
54	5403	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, unexcavated	0.37m	0.37m	-
54	5404	Fill	5403	Pit	Light grey brown, clayey sand, freq. rounded stones/pebbles, unexcavated	0.37m	0.37m	-
54	5405	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, curves E-W, moderately steep sides, rounded base	>1.85m	1.62m	0.36m

54	5406	Fill	5405	Ditch	Mid pinkish grey brown, silty clay, mod. Firm, occ. stones	>1.85m	1.62m	0.36m
54	5407	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, curves E, moderately steep sloping sides, rounded base	>1.85m	0.96m	0.34m
54	5408	Fill	5407	Ditch	Dark grey brown, silty sand, mod. Firm, occ. charcoal flecks, freq. stones	>1.85m	0.96m	0.34m
54	5409	Cut		Post hole	Circular post hole, mod. sloping sides, flat base, rounded break of slope	0.33m	0.33m	0.07m
54	5410	Fill	5410	Post hole	Light grey brown, silty sand, loose, occ. pebbles/rounded stones	0.33m	0.33m	0.07m
54	5411	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, goes beyond L.O.E., unexcavated	0.72m	1.47m	-
54	5412	Fill		Pit	Light grey brown, silty sand, loose, occ. stones, unexcavated	0.72m	1.47m	-
54	5413	Cut		Ditch Terminus	Sub rectangular, likely linear, goes beyond L.O.E., unexcavated	0.90m	0.60m	-
54	5414	Fill	5413	Ditch Terminus	Light grey brown, silty sand, loose, unexcavated	0.90m	0.60m	-
54	5415	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular, irregular to concave sides, rounded base	1.12m	0.94m	0.23m
54	5416	Fill	5415	Pit	Mid light grey brown, silty sand, loose, rare charcoal flecks, occ. stones	1.12m	0.94m	0.23m
54	5417	Cut		Ditch	Linear running N-S, curves, E-W, likely same as [5405], unexcavated	>1.85	0.80m	-
54	5418	Fill	5417	Ditch	Mid pinkish grey brown, silty clay, mod. Firm, occ. stones, unexcavated	>1.85m	0.80m	-
54	5419	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, curving from N-S, same as [5407], unexcavated	>1.85	0.60m	-
54	5420	Fill	5419	Ditch	Dark grey brown, silty sand, mod. Firm, occ. charcoal flecks, freq. stones, unexcavated	>1.85m	0.60m	-
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.42m
55	5501	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
55	5502	Cut		Ditch	Linear, runs beyond L.O.E., concave, sloping sides, flat base	>2m	1.56m	0.45m
55	5503	Fill	5502	Ditch	Dark grey brown, clayey sand, mod. Loose, occ. angular stones	>2m	1.56	0.45m
55	5504	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit, likely a tree bole, gentle, sloping sides, uneven/flat base	>2m	>1.19m	0.13m
55	5505	Fill	5504	Pit	Mid grey brown, clayey sand, moderately loose, freq. stones	>2m	1.19m	0.13m
55	5506	Cut		Tree Bole	Irregular in plan, goes beyond L.O.E., Unexcavated	>2m	0.80m	-
55	5507	Fill	5506	Tree Bole	Mid grey brown, clayey sand, moderately loose, freq. stones	>2m	0.80m	-
55	5508	Cut		Tree Bole	Irregular, elongated, goes beyond L.O.E., Unexcavated	>10m	>2m	-
55	5509	Fill	5508	Tree Bole	Mid grey brown, clayey sand, moderately loose, freq. stones	>10m	>2m	-
55	5510	Cut		Ditch	Irregular, Unexcavated, goes beyond L.O.E.	>1m	0.6m	-

55	5511	Fill	5510	Ditch	Mid grey brown, clayey sand, moderately loose, freq. stones	>1m	0.6m	-
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.36m
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.3
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
56	5603	Cut		Post hole	Circular post hole, concave sides and base	0.32m	0.30m	0.25m
56	5604	Fill	5603	Post hole	Mid orange grey, silty clay, compact/firm, occ. stones	0.32m	0.30m	0.25m
56	5605	Cut		Tree throw	Small, curvilinear, concave sides and base,	<1m	0.50m	0.14m
56	5606	Fill	5605	Three throw	Mid grey brown, silty clay, firm, occ. stones	<1m	0.50m	0.14m
56	5607	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, tapered on both sides with an almost vertical drop, flat	>1m	2.26m	0.38m
56	5608	Fill	5607	Ditch	Dark mottled orange grey, silty sand, compact, occ. large stones	>1m	2.26m	0.38m
56	5609	Cut		Furrow	Linear running NW-SE, concave sides, slightly concave/flat base	>3m	1.4m	0.12m
56	5610	Fill	5609	Furrow	Medium greyish brown, silty sand, friable, occ. pebbles	>3m	1.4m	0.12m
56	5611	Cut		Unknown	Irregular sub circular feature, machine dug, base not excavated	>6.7m	>1.8m	>0.42 m
56	5612	Fill	5611	Unknown	Dark brownish grey, silty sand, compact, occ. stones, wood and charcoal	>6.7m	1.8m	>0.42 m
56	5613	Cut		Ditch	Linear running NS, concave sides and base	>3m	0.75m	0.24m
56	5614	Fill	5613	Ditch	Light orange grey, silty sand, friable, occ. pebbles, charcoal flecks	>3m	0.75m	0.24m
56	5615	Cut		Ditch Terminus	Linear running N-S, concave sides and base	>0.83m	0.78m	0.18m
56	5616	Fill	5615	Ditch terminus	Dark orange brown, silty sand, compact, occ. pebbles, flecks of charcoal	>0.83m	0.78m	0.18m
56	5617	-	-	-	VOIDED	-	-	-
56	5618	Deposit		Spread	Dark orange brown, silty sand, compact, occ. pebbles	>3m	>1.8m	0.10m
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.25m
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, clayey silt, soft	>50m	>1.8m	0.23
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
57	5703	Cut		Pit	Oval pit, unexcavated	0.72m	0.46m	-
57	5704	Fill	5703	Pit	Mid grey brown, sandy silt, compact/firm, occ. stones on surface	0.72m	0.46m	-
57	5705	Cut		Ditch	Linear running SE-NW, unexcavated	<1.8m	0.88m	-
57	5706	Fill	5705	Ditch	Mid grey brown, sandy silt, compact/firm, occ. stones	<1.8m	0.88m	-

57	5707	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, unexcavated	1.07m	0.78m	-
57	5708	Fill	5707	Pit	Dark brown grey, sandy silt, compact/firm, occ. stones on surface	1.07m	0.78m	-
57	5709	Cut		Ditch	Linear running E-W, mod. Sloping sides, concave/rounded base	>1.8m	1.22m	0.48m
57	5710	Fill	5709	Ditch	Mid brownish grey, silty sand, compact, mod. Stones, occ. charcoal flecks	>1.8m	1.22m	0.48m
57	5711	Cut		Pit	Sub-circular pit, concave sides and base, mod. Break of slope	>0.61m	0.51m	0.19m
57	5712	Fill	5711	Pit	Dark orange brown, silty sand, friable, occ. charcoal flecks, rooting present	>0.61m	0.51m	0.19m
57	5713	Cut		Ditch Terminus	Linear running NW-SE, concave sides and base, gradual break of slope	<1.8m	-	-
57	5714	Fill	5714	Ditch Terminus	Dark brownish grey, sandy silt, compact/firm, occ. charcoal flecks and stones	<1.8m	-	-
57	5715	Fill	5716	Pit	Mid greyish brown, silty clay, compact, mod charcoal flecks	0.37m	0.99m	0.40m
57	5716	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, near vertical sides, concave base	0.37m	0.99m	0.40m
57	5717	Fill		Ditch	Mid orange brown, silty clay, mod. Compact, occ. charcoal and stone inclusions	0.70m	1.10m	0.45m
57	5718	Cut		Ditch	Linear running SE-NW, mod. slope, concave base	0.70m	1.10m	0.45m
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid brown, silty sand, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	0.35m
58	5801	Layer		Natural	Mid orangey brown, silty clay, friable, occ. stones	>50m	>1.8m	
58	5802	Cut		Ditch	Curvilinear running N-S, curves towards E, Concave sides and base, sharp then gradual break of slope	<2m	0.54m	0.20m
58	5803	Fill	5802	Ditch	Mid brown grey, clay silt, compact, occ. charcoal and med. stones	<2m	0.54m	0.20m
58	5804	Cut		Ditch	Linear running SE-NW, concave sides and base	<1.8m	1.10m	0.28m
58	5805	Fill	5804	Ditch	Mid grey brown, silty sand, compact, occ. chalk fragments, stones	<1.8m	1.10m	0.28m
58	5806	Cut		Post hole	Unexcavated	-	-	-
58	5807	Fill	5806	Post hole	Unexcavated	-	-	-
58	5808	Cut		Pit	Circular pit, concave sides and base, gentle break of slope	-	0.56m	0.16m
58	5809	Fill	5808	Pit	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, occ. charcoal fragments, small rounded and angular stones	-	0.56m	0.16m
58	5810	Cut		Ditch	Linear running SE-NW, concaves sides and base, gradual breaks of slope	<1.8m	<4m	0.30m
58	5811	Fill	5810	Ditch	Mid brown grey, silty clay, compact, occ. small/med. Rounded stones	<1.8m	<4m	0.30m
58	5812	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated (flooded)	-	-	-

58	5813	Fill	5812	Ditch	Unexcavated (flooded)	-	-	-

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1 Finds Concordance

Context	Sample No	Category	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
812		Roman Pottery	Central Gaulish samian	CG SAM	1	17	LC3-C4
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	7	
		Roman Pottery	Lower Nene Valley Colour Coated ware	**LNV CC**	1	28	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	1	7	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy black ware	UNSQ3	1	2	
		Animal bone			6	0.5	
814		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	2	60	C4
		Roman Pottery	Oxfordshire red slip ware	**OXF RS**	1	53	
		Roman Pottery	Lower Nene Valley Colour Coated ware	**LNV CC**	2	27	
		Roman Pottery	Harrold shelly ware	**HAR SH**	1	31	
		Animal bone			8	218	
903		Animal bone			39	432	LC3-C4
		Roman Pottery	Oxfordshire red slip ware	**OXF RS**	2	68	
		Roman Pottery	Lower Nene Valley White Ware mortaria	**LNV WH**	1	130	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy white ware	UNSQ4	4	59	
		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	2	32	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	1	7	
	4	Industrial Waste			1	0.5	
905		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	1	4	MC1-LC1
1606		Animal bone			1	1	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	1	4	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG1	4	37	
1607		Animal bone			12	103	RB
		Roman Pottery	Sandy black ware	UNSQ3	1	7	
2803		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy limestone-tempered fabric	UNSQL1	1	4	C1
		Fired/burnt clay		Sandy	5	23	
2804		Burnt bone			2	3	MC1-LC1
		Animal bone			2	9	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	22	149	

		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG1	3	31	
		Fired/burnt clay		Sandy	5	23	
2806		Animal bone			10	56	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	13	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	7	19	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	2	4	
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell/limestone tempered fabric	UNSLSH1	3	15	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grey/reduced ware	UNSQ2	3	3	
		Fired/burnt clay		Sandy	3	10	
2808		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	3	28	MC1-LC1
2809		Animal bone			64	1375	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	3	25	
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH1	1	26	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	2	34	
		Fired/burnt clay	Finger pressed marks	Sandy/Calcareous	1	70	
2811		Daub	2 x frags with wattle marks	Sandy	3	148	MIA
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH1	3	29	
2906		Animal bone			7	43	EC1-MC1
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH1	1	24	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	9	
2908		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	12	161	MC1-LC1
		Roman Pottery	Sandy black ware	UNSQ3	5	67	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	6	80	
		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	2	8	
		Animal bone			9	145	
2910		Animal bone			2	8	
2912		Human remains			27	179	C3-C4
	6	Animal bone			1	1	
		Animal bone			65	1237	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH2	14	104	
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Grog-tempered fabric	UNSG1	3	81	
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH1	1	16	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	9	114	

		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	1	6	
		Roman Pottery	Oxfordshire red colour coated ware	**OXF RS**	1	8	
2913		Animal bone			4	44	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	14	92	
		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	1	2	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	3	24	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	2	12	
		Fired/burnt clay	Wattle mark	Sandy/Calcareous	1	15	
3005		Animal bone			7	14	LC1-C2
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	11	106	
		Roman Pottery	Upper Nene Valley grey ware	UNV GW	1	10	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	6	42	
		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	1	4	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	5	
3007		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	2	41	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	4	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG2	1	7	
		Animal bone			5	82	
3008		Animal bone			20	199	MC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	3	16	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	3	40	
		Burnt bone			18	16	
	3	Human remains	Possible		1	1	
	3	Burnt bone			299	217	
3009		Animal bone			15	76	
		Flint			1	21	
3103		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	6	17	MC1-LC1
3105		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	6	MC1-LC1
3204		Human remains			7	54	MC1-LC1
		Animal bone			29	307	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	3	38	
		Fired/burnt clay	1 x wattle mark	Sandy/Calcareous	6	31	
3206		Animal bone			12	15	MIA
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH1	3	99	

		Fired/burnt clay		Sandy/Calcareous	6	26	
3211		Copper alloy	RA 2 (cosmetics mortar)		1	12	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	7	341	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	19	
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Shell/limestone tempered fabric	UNSLSH1	2	45	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Oxidised shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	4	289	
		Fired/burnt clay	2 x flat surface, 1 x finger moulded	Sandy/Calcareous	3	178	
3212		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	38	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	4	65	
3213		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG2	2	82	MC1-LC1
3215		Roman Pottery	Upper Nene Valley grey ware	UNV GW	1	14	LC1-C2
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	5	35	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	6	119	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	5	141	
		Fired/burnt clay	1 x flat surface, 1 x wattle mark with flat surface	Sandy/Calcareous	2	94	
3218		Animal bone			1	20	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	37	
3304		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	3	MC1-LC1
3305		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	35	MC1-LC1
3307		Animal bone			2	6	
3308		Animal bone			1	2	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	4	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	1	
3310		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	3	18	MC1-LC1
3312		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH2	8	8	MC1-LC1
3404		Burnt bone			1	1	MC1-LC1
		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	1	9	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	17	450	
3406		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	1	17	MC1-LC1
3503		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	7	329	MC1-LC1
3504		Roman Pottery	Unsourced amphora fabric	UNS AM	1	41	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG2	1	28	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog-tempered fabric	UNSQG2	33	413	

		LIA/Roman Pottery	Developed sandy grog ware	UNSQG3	4	53	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	3	91	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH2	2	65	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	6	93	
		Roman Pottery	Oxidised sandy ware	UNSQ1	1	7	
		Fired/burnt clay	2 x flat surface	Sandy	2	35	
		CBM	Tile frag	Sandy	1	28	
3605		Roman Pottery	Eastern Gaulish Samian	EG SAM	1	2	C3-C4
3607		Animal bone			15	404	LC1-C2
		Roman Pottery	Upper Nene Valley grey ware	UNV GW	4	46	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Developed grog ware	UNSQG3	1	24	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	19	
3611		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Sandy fabric	UNSQ5	1	27	MC1-LC1
		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG1	1	13	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	25	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG2	2	53	
		Animal bone			9	89	
3612		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG1	5	215	MIA
3617		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG2	2	30	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell and grog tempered fabric	UNSSHG2	1	6	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	39	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Developed sandy grog ware	UNSQG3	1	30	
		Fired/burnt clay	Flat surface	Sandy	1	9	
		Animal bone			14	154	
3705		Animal bone			7	639	LC1-C2
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Developed sandy grog ware	UNSQG3	2	56	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	94	
		Roman Pottery	Upper Nene Valley grey ware	UNV GW	15	130	
3708		Animal bone			4	178	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	25	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	3	30	
3813		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	3	83	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	34	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	2	10	

		Fired/burnt clay		Sandy/Calcareous	1	37	
3817		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	48	MC1-LC1
3818		Copper alloy	RA 3 (domed mount)		1	7	MC1-LC1
		Iron	Nail		1	15	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Grog tempered fabric	UNSG2	2	19	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell tempered fabric	UNSSH2	1	21	
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	5	30	
3907		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	14	MC1-LC1
3908		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	11	MC1-LC1
3910		Burnt bone			1	1	RB
		Roman Pottery	Black sandy ware	UNSQ3	1	1	
3912		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered	UNSQG2	1	10	MC1-LC1
		Fired/burnt clay		Sandy	4	24	
4100		Copper alloy	Modern object		1	16	
5408		CBM	Glazed tile frag	Sandy	1	3	Post-Med
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	1	6	
		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	1	6	
5503		Roman Pottery	Pink Grog Ware	**PNK GT**	1	30	C2-C4
5505		Roman Pottery	Sandy grey ware	UNSQ2	1	21	RB
		Flint			1	3	
5710		Animal bone			3	1	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	2	67	
5712		Worked stone	RA1		1	5200	
5714		Late Prehistoric Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG1	6	70	MIA
5717		Animal bone			1	5	MC1-LC1
		LIA/Roman Pottery	Sandy grog tempered fabric	UNSQG2	4	86	
		Fired/burnt clay	Organic voids	Sandy	1	34	
5809		LIA/Roman Pottery	Shell-tempered fabric	UNSSH2	2	7	MC1-LC1

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

Table 2: Pottery fabric descriptions

Period	Fabric Code	Count	Weight (g)	Description	NTS†
Late Prehistoric	UNSG1	3	81	Unsourced grog-tempered fabric (handmade)	
	UNSSH1	9	194	Unsourced shell-tempered fabric	
	UNSSHG1	13	179	Unsourced shell and grog-tempered fabric	
	UNSLSH1	5	6	Unsourced coarse limestone and coarse shell-tempered fabric	
	UNSQG1	13	298	Unsourced sandy grog-tempered fabric	
	UNSQ5	1	27	Unsourced sandy fabric	
LIA/Roman	UNSG2	14	256	Unsourced grog tempered fabric	A
	UNSSHG2	21	511	Unsourced oxidised shell and grog-tempered fabric	AB
	UNSSH2			Unsourced shell-tempered fabric	B
	UNSQL1	1	4	Unsourced oxidised sand and limestone-tempered fabric	
	UNSQG2	181	2799	Unsourced sandy grog-tempered fabric	AC
	UNSQG3	8	163	Unsourced developed sandy grog-tempered fabric	
	UNSQ1	10	72	Unsourced oxidised sandy ware	D
	UNSQ2	28	313	Unsourced grey ware	C
	UNSQ3	8	77	Unsourced black ware	C19
	UNSQ4	4	59	Unsourced white ware	
	UNV GW	21	200	Upper Nene Valley grey ware	C4
	PNK GT	1	30	Pink grog-tempered ware	A2
	OXF RS	4	129	Oxfordshire red colour coated ware	D4
	LNV WH	1	130	Lower Nene Valley white ware	D21
	LNV CC	3	55	Lower Nene Valley colour coated ware	D1
	HAR SH	1	31	Harrold shell-tempered ware	B4
	UNS AM	1	41	Unsourced amphora fabric	
	CG SAM	1	17	Central Gaulish samian	D42
	EG SAM	1	2	Eastern Gaulish samian	D43

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold
† Northamptonshire type series (summarised in Perrin 2006)

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 3: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP),weight and context.

Area	Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	SUS	EQ	VUL	LM	MM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age													
B	3206	3206		2					2			4	16
Roman													
A	902	903	7									7	437
B	2802	2804						3				3	13
B	2802	2806	1					1				2	54
B	2807	2809	13	7				11	4			35	1103
B	2905	2906	1				1	1	1			4	47
B	2907	2908		2		3				2		7	147
B	2911	2912	3	2		1						6	1251
B	2911	2913	1	2				1				4	45
B	3002	3005		2						1		3	14
B	3006	3007	2									2	82
B	3006	3008	1	1		1				15	299	317	430
B	3202	3204				1		1				2	367
B	3217	3218	1									1	21
B	3306	3308							1			1	2
C	3402	3404							1			1	1
C	3606	3607	2	1				1	1			5	383
C	3610	3611	1	4				2				7	130
C	3613	3617	4	1				3				8	128
C	3703	3705	4						1			5	635
C	3706	3708	2									2	176
C		3910								1		1	2
E	1605	1606			1							1	2
E	1608	1607	3	1								4	104
E		5710								2		2	3
E		5717								1		1	6
F	811	812		1								1	2
F	813	814	2	2				1				5	75
Subtotal			**48**	**26**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**25**	**9**	**22**	**299**	**437**	**5660**
Undated													
B	2909	2910								2		2	8
B	3006	3009	1									1	78
B	3306	3307		1					1			2	5
Subtotal			**1**	**1**					**1**	**2**		**5**	**91**
Total			**49**	**29**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**25**	**12**	**24**	**299**	**446**	
Weight			**3371**	**182**	**2**	**1552**	**10**	**342**	**37**	**54**	**217**	**5767**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat, SUS = pig; EQ = horse; VUL = fox; LM= large sized mammal; MM = medium sized mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BBSS = unidentifiable burnt fragments from environmental samples

Table 4 Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Area A													
Trench 8 - Romano-British Pit													
813	814	1	20	20	30	50	*	-	Indet. grain frag	*	*Avena/Bromus*	**/***	Moll-t (*)
Trench 9 - ?Romano-British Ditch													
902	903	4	20	20	25	65	**	*	Hulled wheat + barley grain frags, glume base frags inc. spelt	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus*	*/*	-
Trench 13 - Undated Pit													
1302	1303	2	20	20	150	10	*	-	Barley grain frags	*	*Avena/Bromus*, *Rumex*, Ericaeae type stem frag	***/****	-
Area B													
Trench 28 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Ditches													
2802	2806	11	20	20	100	75	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	Moll-t (*****), Moll-f (**)
2807	2809	14	20	20	75	10	*	-	Hulled wheat grain frags	*	*Avena/Bromus*	***/****	Moll-t (**)
Trench 29 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Ditch													
2911	2912	6	36	0	120	25	**	*	Hulled wheat + barley grain frags, glume base frags inc. spelt	*	*Bromus*	**/**	Moll-t (*****), Moll-f (**)
Trench 30 - Late Iron Age Ditch													
3006	3008	3	34	0	50	65	*	-	Hulled wheat grain frag	-	Stem frags	**/**	Moll-t (**)
Trench 32 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Ditch													
3202	3204	7	38	0	50	50	*	*	Hulled wheat grain frags, glume base frags in.c spelt	*	*Galium*	*/**	Moll-t (*****), Moll-f (*)
Area C													
Trench 36 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Ditch													
3613	3617	15	20	20	150	15	**	**	Hulled wheat + barley grain frags, glume base frags inc. spelt	**	*Rumex, Vicia/Lathyrus*	****/*****	-
Trench 36 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Pit													
3610	3611	16	20	0	35	10	****	****	Hulled wheat + barley grain frags, glume base + spikelet fork frags inc. spelt, rachis frags, culm nodes	*****	*Bromus, Avena, Galium, Vicia/Lathyrus, Chenopodium, Rumex, Lolium/Festuca, Trifolium/Medicago*	**/***	-
Trench 36 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Buried Soil													
	3602	17	20	20	15	60	*	*	Indet. grain frag, glume base frags inc. spelt	*	*Bromus, Chenopodium*	*/*	-
Area E													
Trench 16 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Pit													

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
1605	1606	8	20	20	20	50	-	-	-	*	*Rumex*	*/*	Moll-t (*), Moll-f (*)
Trench 16 - Late Iron Age/Romano-British Roundhouse Gully													
1608	1607	9	15	0	20	30	*	-	Hulled wheat + barley grain frags	*	*Avena/Bromus*	*/**	-
Trench 25 - Undated Layers													
	2509	12	2	38	25	10	-	-	-	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus*	*/**	-
	2508	13	20	20	125	10	*	-	Indet. grain frags	-	-	****/**** *	-
Trench 56 - Undated Posthole													
5603	5604	5	6	0	5	60	*	-	Hulled wheat grain frag	-	-	-/*	-
Trench 57 - Middle Iron Age Ditch													
5713	5714	10	20	20	25	60	-	-	-	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus, Avena/Bromus*	*/**	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = land snails, Moll-f = aquatic snails

APPENDIX D: RADIOCARBON DATING

Radiocarbon dating was undertaken in order to confirm the date of waterlogged wood found within context 2509. The samples were analysed during May/June 2018 at Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC), Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G75 0QF, Scotland. The methodology employed by SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory is outlined in Dunbar *et al.* (2016)

The uncalibrated dates are conventional radiocarbon ages. The radiocarbon ages were calibrated using the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration programme OxCal v4.3.2 (2017) (Bronk Ramsey 2009) using the IntCal13 curve (Reimer *et al.* 2013).

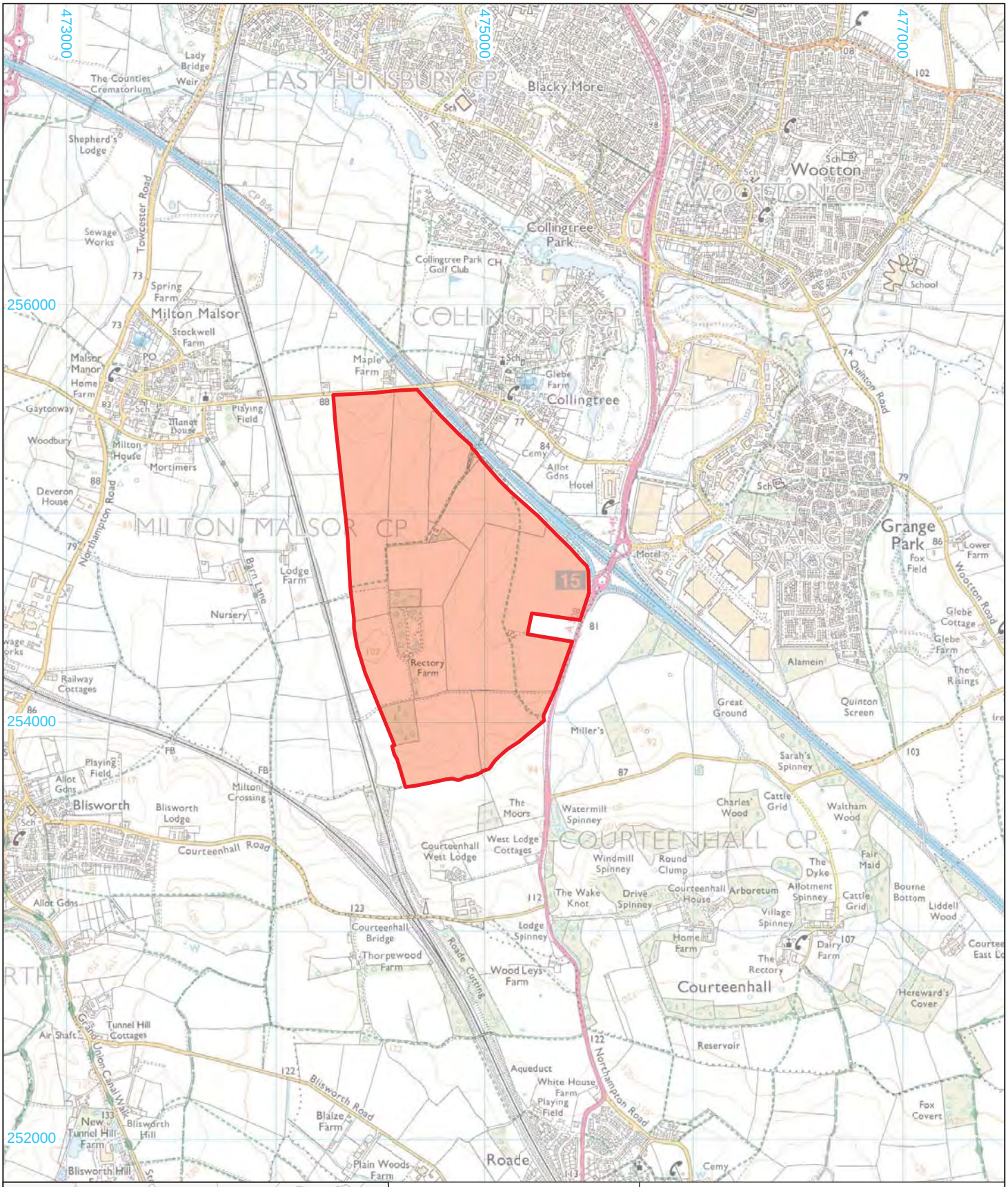
Table 1 Radiocarbon dating results

Feature	**Lab No.**	**Material**	**δ ^{13}C**	**Radiocarbon age**	**Calibrated radiocarbon age 95.4% probability**	**Calibrated radiocarbon age 68.2% probability**
Context 2509 Waterlogged wood	SUERC-	Waterlogged wood: Oak *(Quercus)*	-25.8‰	3078±29 yr BP	1416–1264 cal BC (95.4%)	1401–1370 cal BC (21.5%) 1360–1297 cal BC (46.7%)

APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree, Northamptonshire	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology between March and April 2018 at Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree, Northamptonshire. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 58 trenches. The evaluation identified archaeological remains concentrated within five main areas of the site with a low density of archaeological remains identified within two further trenches. Although a number of these features remain undated, the majority can be attributed to one of four broad periods; the Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age/Early Romano British (early to late 1st century), Romano-British (2nd to 4th Century) and medieval. The results of the evaluation correlated well with the preceding geophysical survey, which identified a number of anomalies representing potential archaeological features, comprising circular, linear and discrete anomalies indicative of prehistoric enclosures, trackways, pits, agricultural ditches, furrows and boundary features. The pattern of enclosures predicted by the geophysical survey was largely confirmed by the evaluation. The earliest evidence of prehistoric activity identified on site comprised an undated ditch overlain by a charcoal rich deposit containing waterlogged wood, radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age. The artefactual evidence recovered during the evaluation suggests that permanent settlement within the central area of the site began during the Middle Iron Age, with evidence for more extensive settlement in the form of enclosures, trackways and other settlement features predominantly dating to the 1st century AD. An area of 2nd to 4th-century settlement was identified within the north-western part of the site. Features associated with medieval and post-medieval land use were also recorded.	
Project dates	5 March to 7 April 2018	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical Survey – Stratscan DBA CgMs	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree, Northamptonshire	
Study area (M^2/ha)	155ha	
Site co-ordinates	474752 254766	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	N/A	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Stuart Joyce CA; Nick Cooke CgMs	
Project Supervisor	Sam Bithell	
MONUMENT TYPE	Iron Age and Roman Enclosures and ring gullies	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Iron Age and Roman pottery	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive	Content
Physical	retained until such time as a suitable depository is available	Pottery, animal bone, stone, human bone, flint and CBM
Paper	retained until such time as a suitable depository is available	Pro-forma recording sheets and registers, WSI
Digital	retained until such time as a suitable depository is available	Database, digital photos and digital records
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 *Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree, Northamptonshire: Archaeological*		

Evaluation. CA typescript report **18219**



N

0 1km

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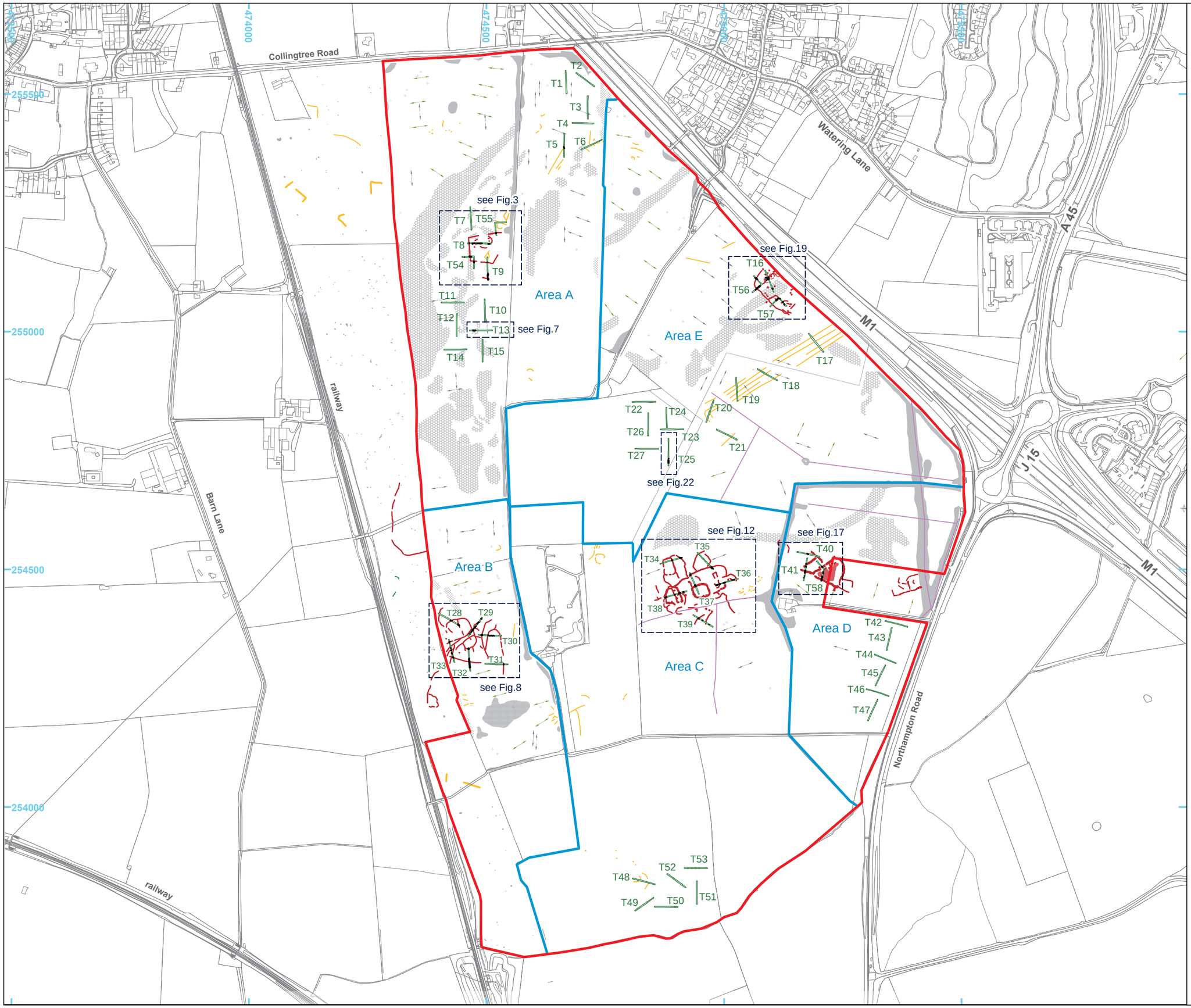
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	661044	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/04/2018	1
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	



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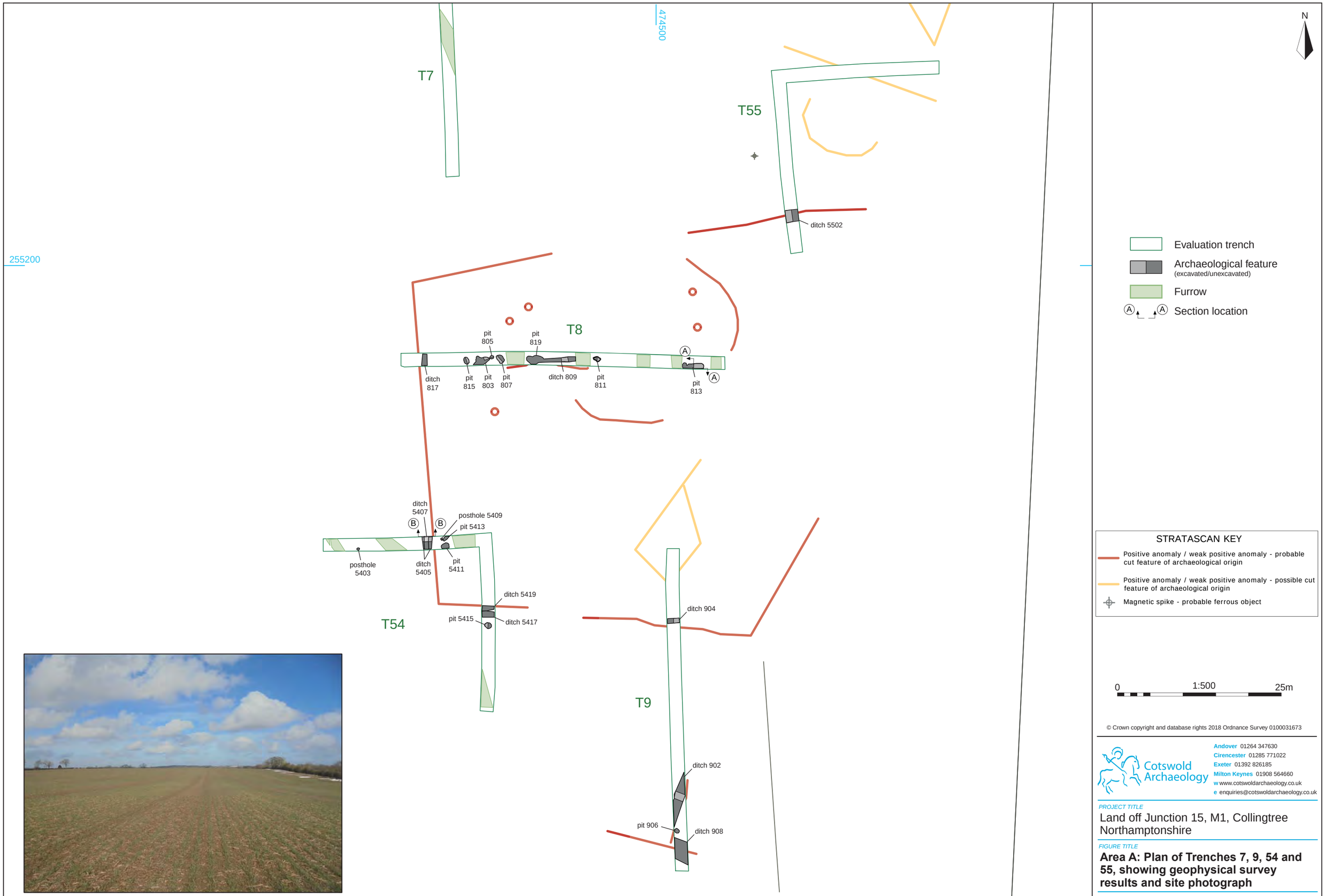
PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey result

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**2**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:7,500**	



Area A, looking north

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PROJECT TITLE

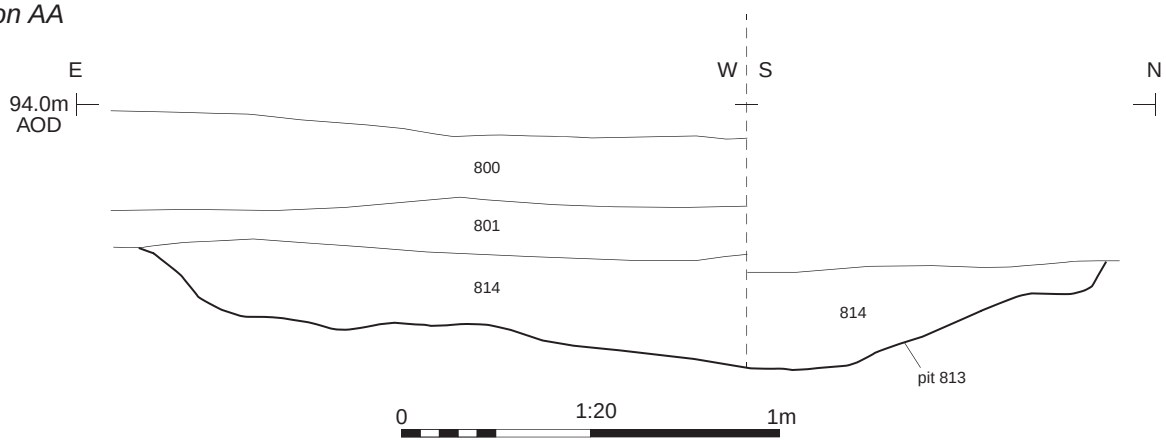
Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Area A: Plan of Trenches 7, 9, 54 and 55, showing geophysical survey results and site photograph

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**20/04/2018**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:500**	

Section AA



Trench 8, looking west (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 8, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**4**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

Ditch 904, looking south (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Photograph

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**NA**	

Trench 13

N

0 1:250 10m

Ditch 1304, looking south (1m scale)

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 13, plan and photographs

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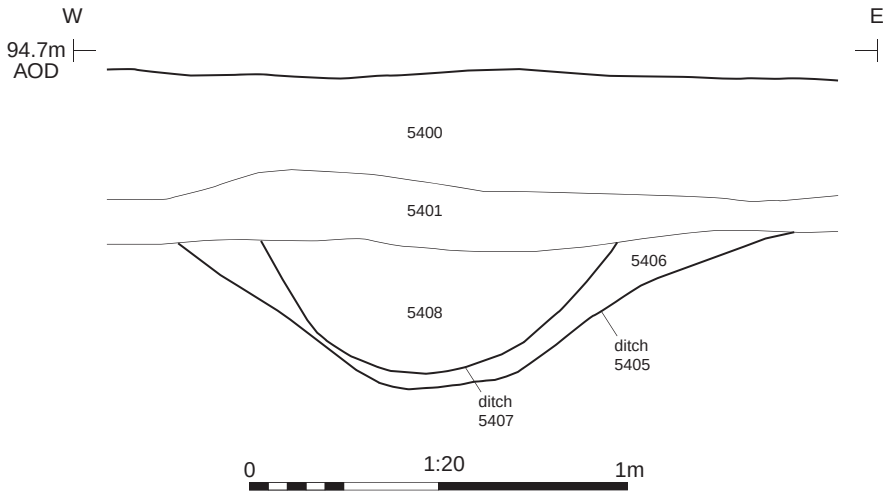
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:250**	

Section BB



Ditch 5405 and recut 5407, looking north (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 54, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
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APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

Area B, looking west

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
Furrow
Section location

STRATASCAN KEY

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin

Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object

0 1:500 25m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Area B: Plan of Trenches 28-33, showing geophysical survey results and site photograph

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
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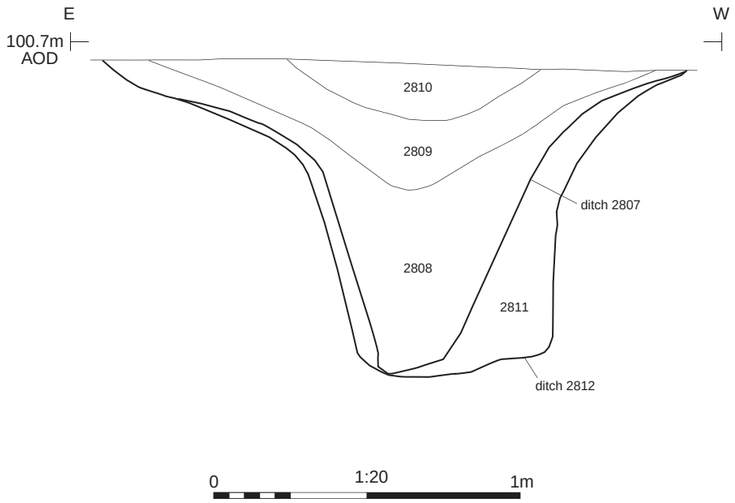
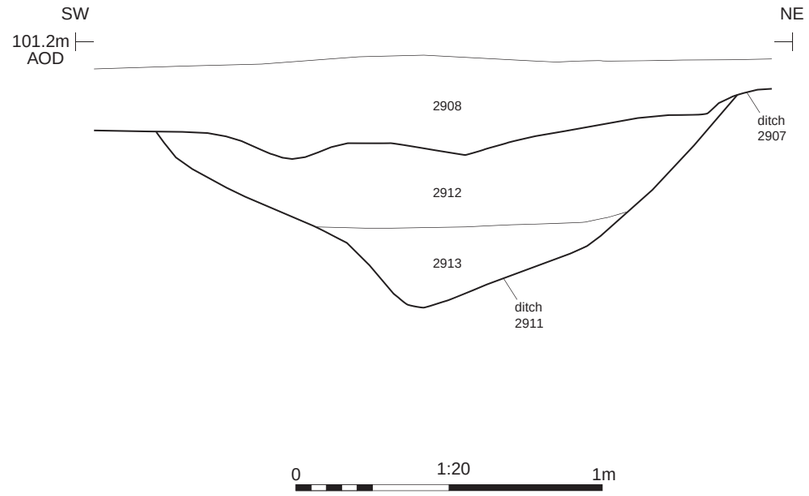
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:500**	

Section CC



Section DD



Ditch 2812, looking south (1m scale)

Ditch 2911 and ditch 2907, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
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FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 28 and 29, sections and photographs

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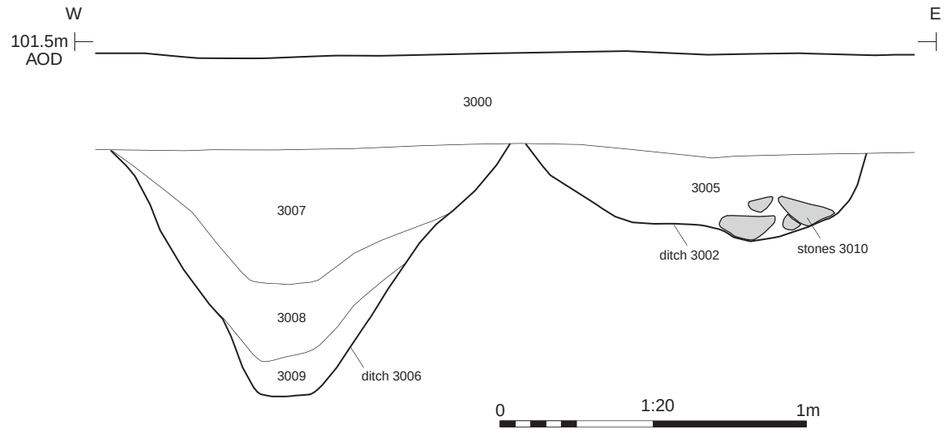
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section EE



Ditches 3006 and 3002, looking north (1m scales)

Trench 30, looking west (1m scales)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 30, section and photographs

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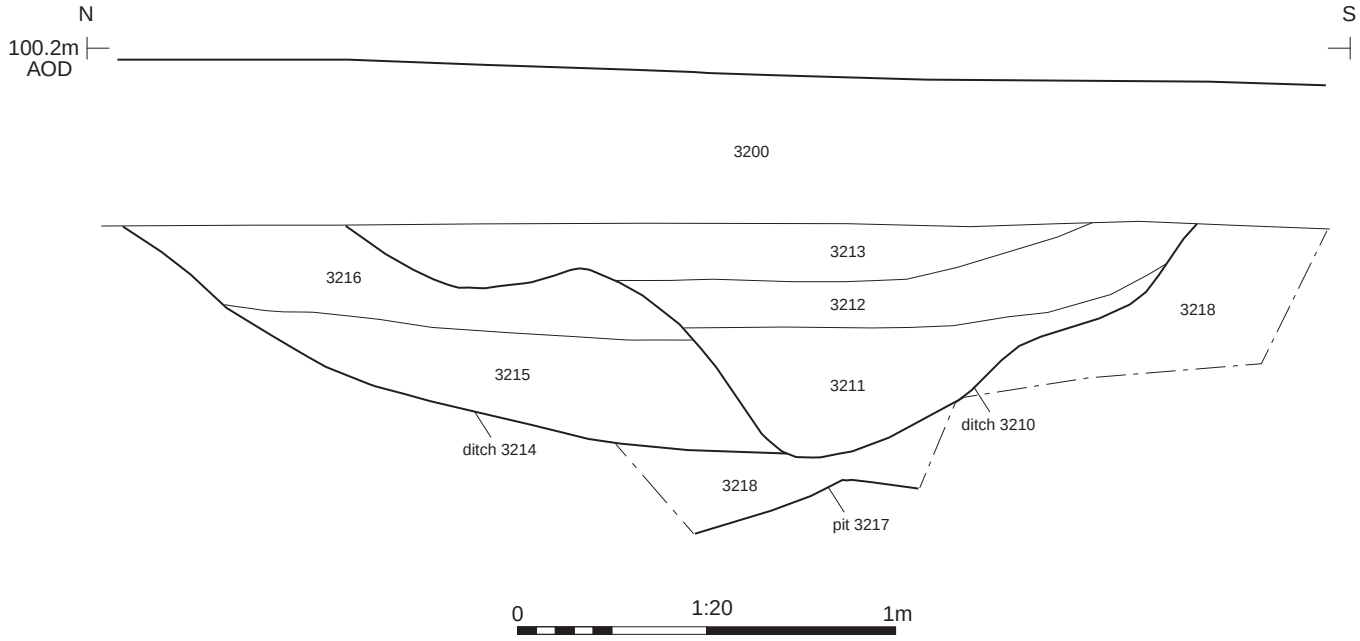
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**10**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section FF



Ditches 3214 and 3210 and pit 3217, looking east (2m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 32, section and photograph

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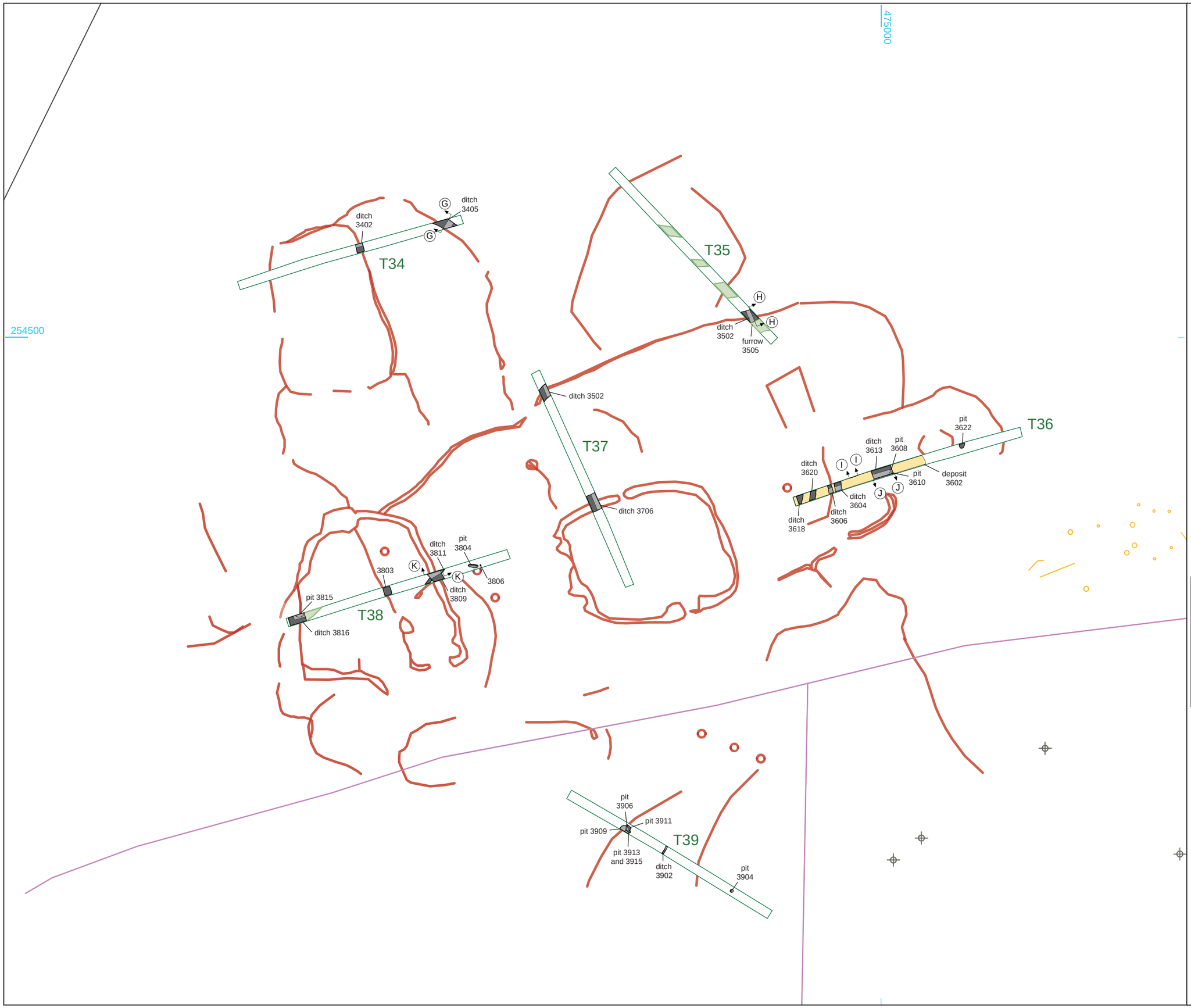
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	



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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Area C: plan of Trenches 34-39, showing geophysical survey results

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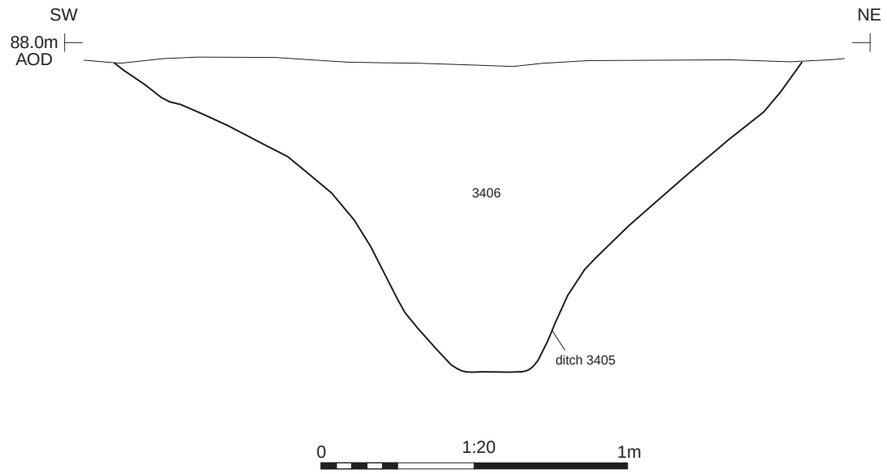
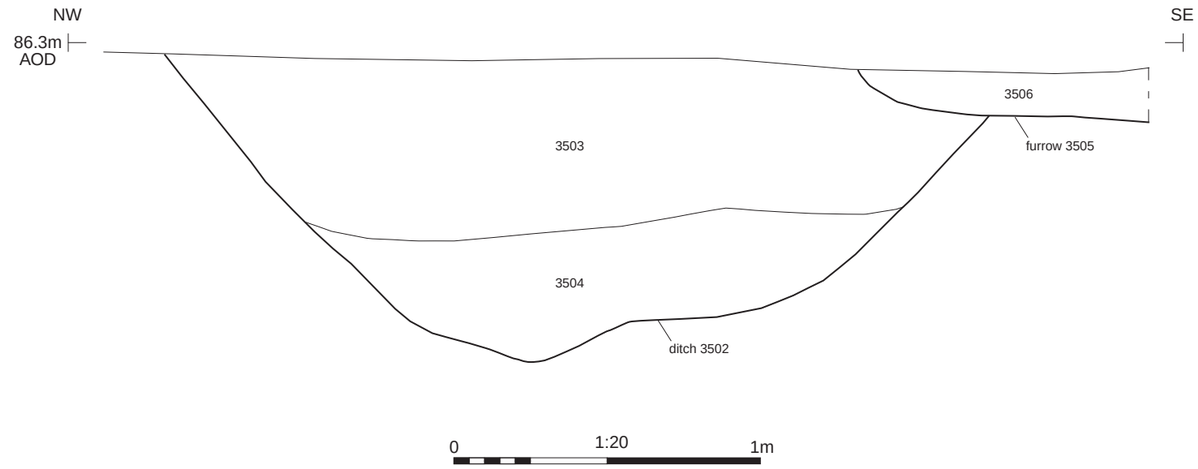
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:750**	

Section GG



Section HH



Ditch 3405, looking north-west (1m scale)

Ditch 3502 and furrow 3505, looking north-west (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
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FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 34 and 35, sections and photographs

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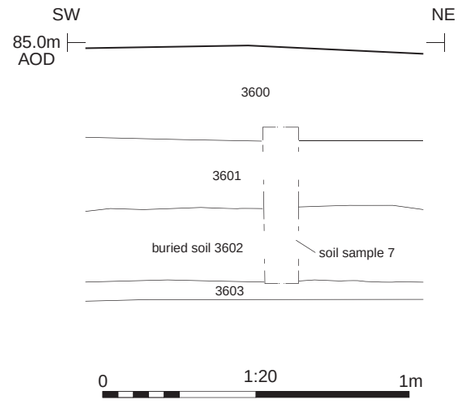
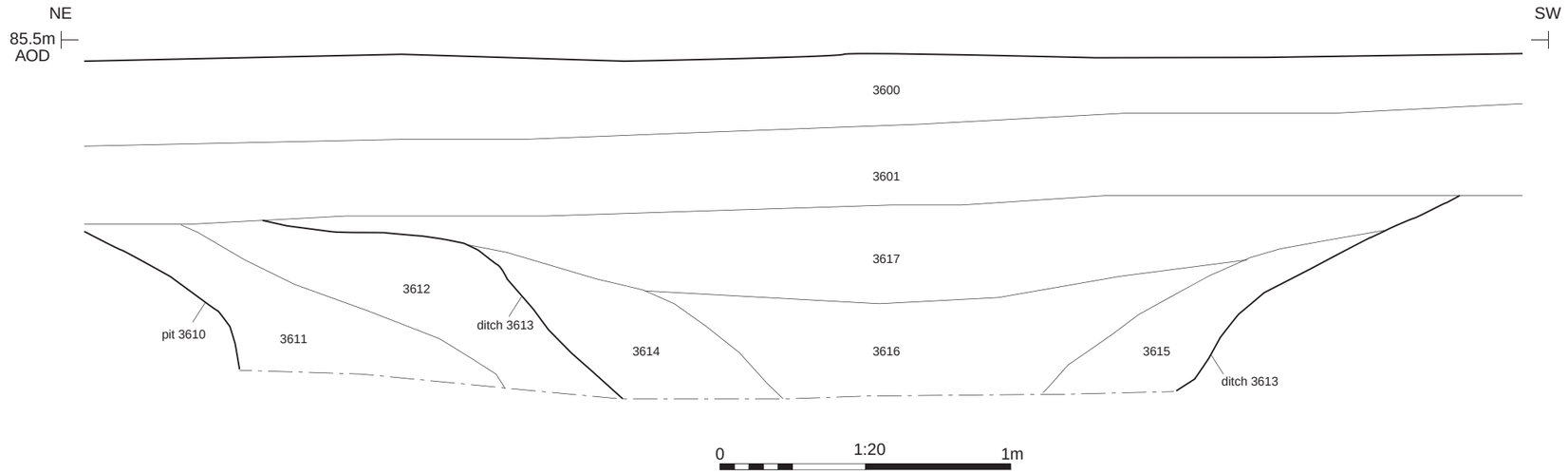
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**13**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section II



Section JJ



Trench 36, looking east towards "Area D" (1m scales)

Ditches 3604 and 3606, looking south (1m scale)

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Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 36, sections and photographs

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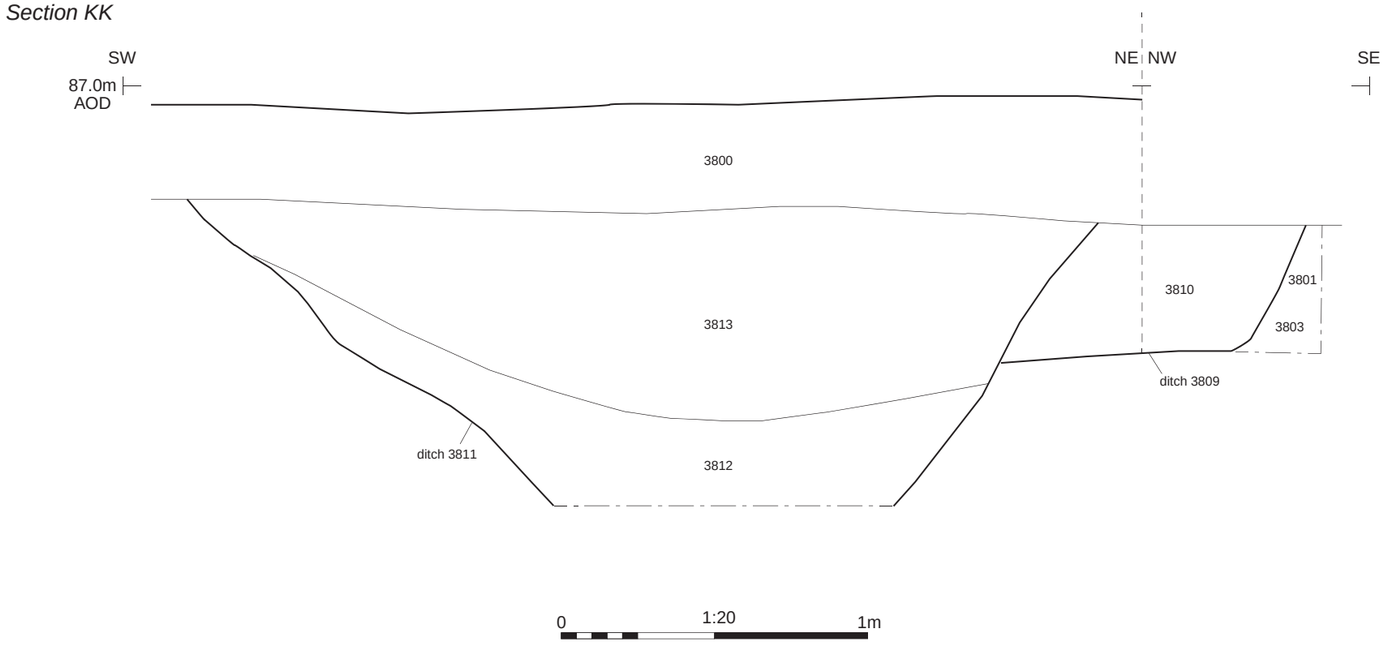
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section KK



Trench 38, looking east towards "Area C" (1m scales)

Ditch 3816, pit 3815 and furrow, looking north-west (1m scale)

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Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 38, section and photographs

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Pits 3906, 3909, 3911, 3913 and 3915 (1m scale)

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Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 39, photograph

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APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**NA**	

475200

254500

ditch 4003

T40

ditch 4111

ditch 4109

T41

L

L

ditch 4105

pit/terminus 4107

pit 4103

ditch 5813

T58

ditch 5802

M

M

ditch 5804

pit 5808

pit 5806

ditch 5810

N

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

Furrow

A A Section location

STRATASCAN KEY

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin

Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service

0 1:250 10m

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PROJECT TITLE

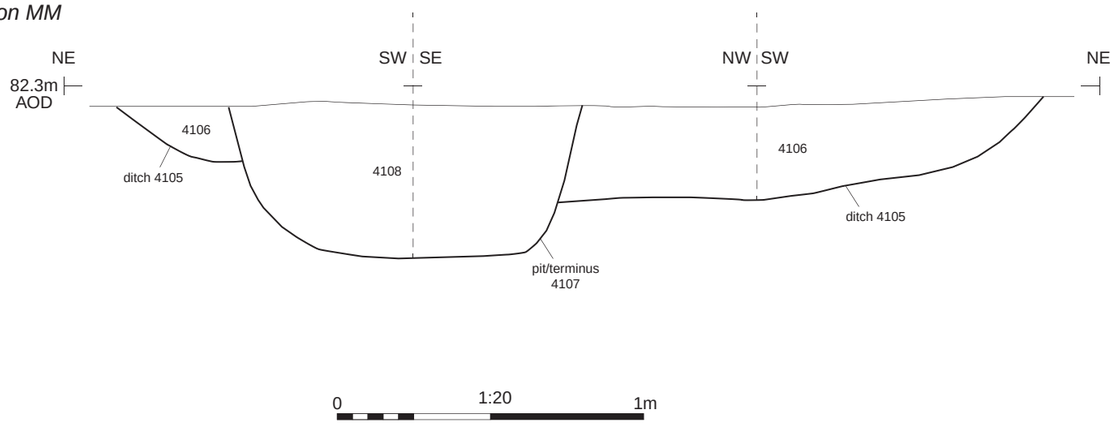
Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

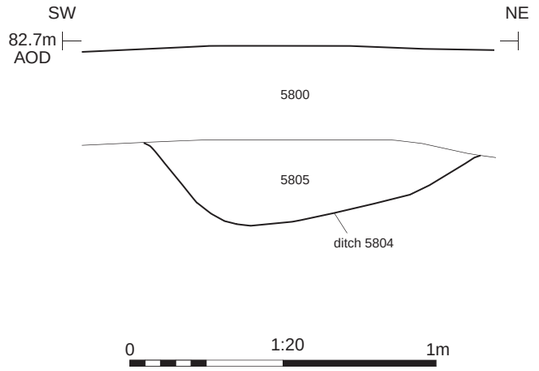
Area D: Plan of Trenches 40-41 and 58, showing geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	EE	PROJECT NO.	661044	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	11/04/2018	17
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:250	

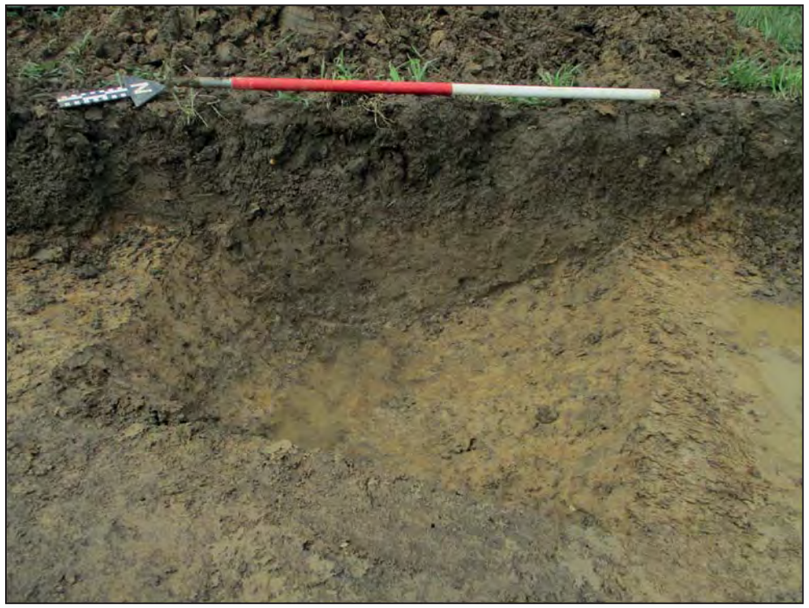
Section MM



Section LL



Trench 41, looking north (1m scales)



Ditch 5804, looking west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 58 and 41, sections and photographs

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CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**18**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

475100

255100

T16

T56

T57

pit 1605

pit 1612

ditch 1610

pit 1608

furrow 5609

ditch 5607

pit 5603

pit 5611

ditch 5615

ditch 5613

ditch 1603

ditch 5718

pit 5716

pit 5713

pit 5707

ditch 5705

pit 5703

ditch 5709

pit 5711

Area E, looking north

N

Site boundary

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Furrow

Section location

STRATASCAN KEY

Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin

0 1:500 25m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
Northamptonshire

FIGURE TITLE

Area E: plan of Trenches 16, 56 and 57, showing geophysical survey results and site photograph

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
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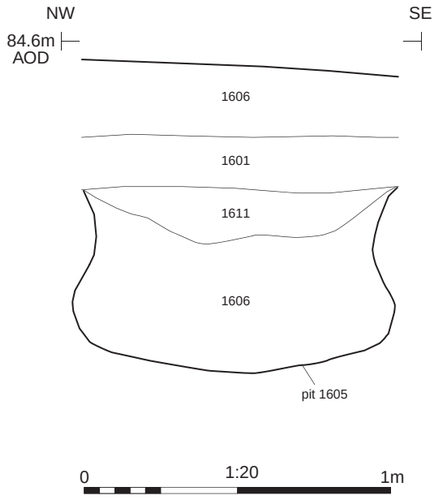
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:500**	

Section NN



Pit 1605, looking north-east (1m scale)

Trench 16 extension showing ring ditch 1608, looking south-west (1m scales)

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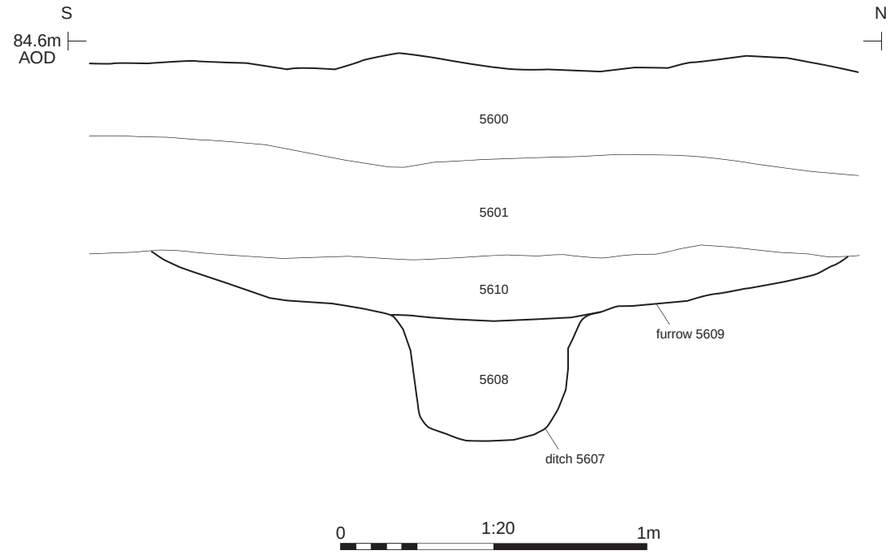
FIGURE TITLE

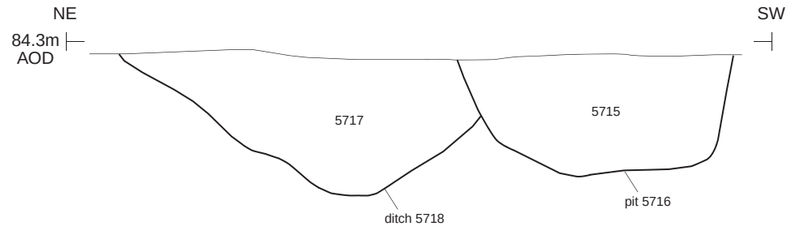
Trench 16, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**EE**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661044**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**11/04/2018**	**20**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section OO



Section PP



Ditch 5607, looking west (1m scale)

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Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
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FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 56 and 57, sections and photographs

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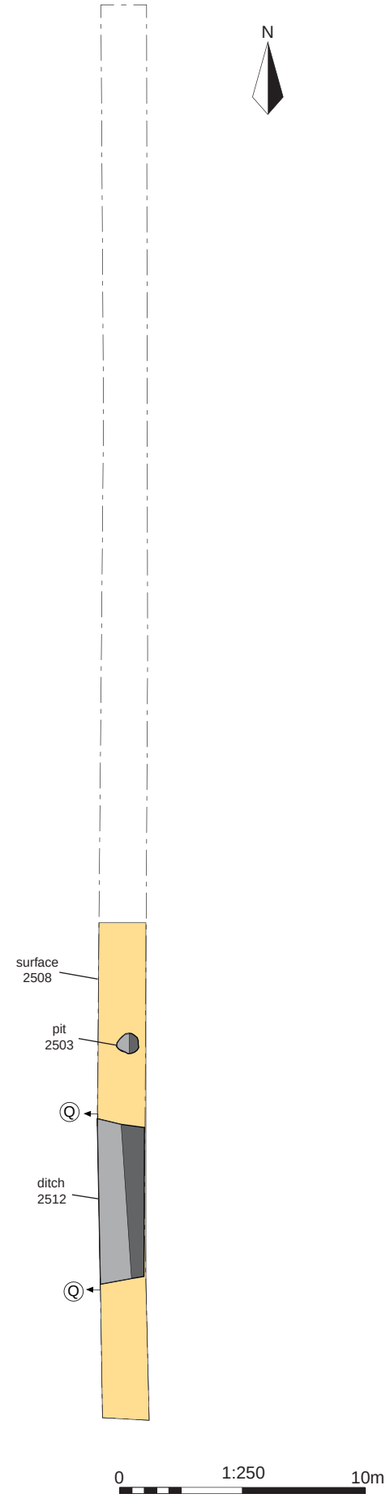
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	



Trench 25, looking north (1m scales)

Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Surface

Ⓐ Ⓐ Section location

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 25, plan and photograph

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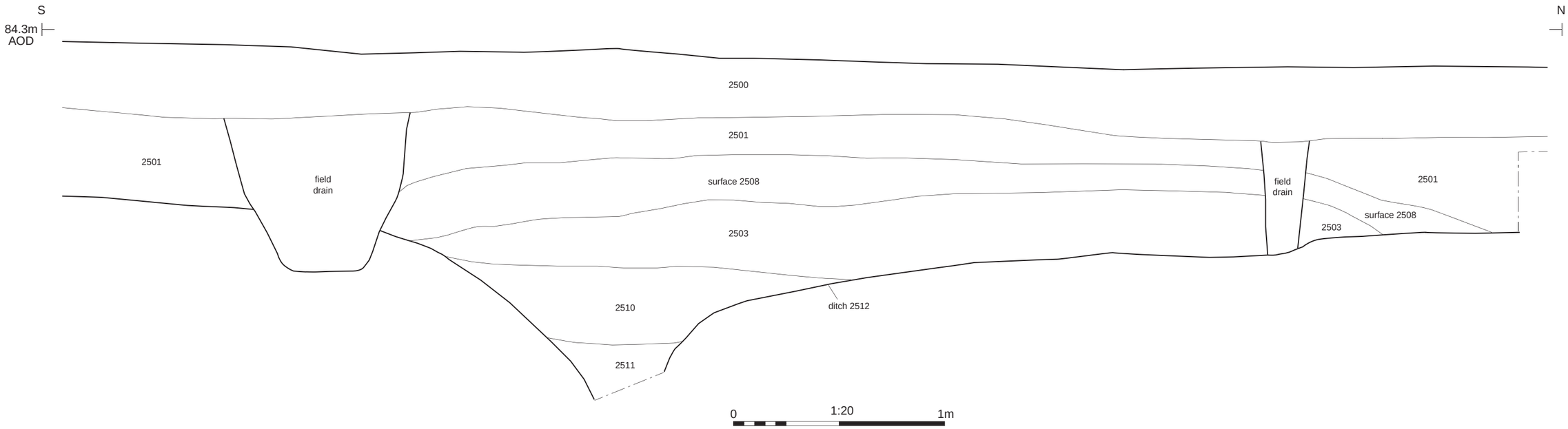
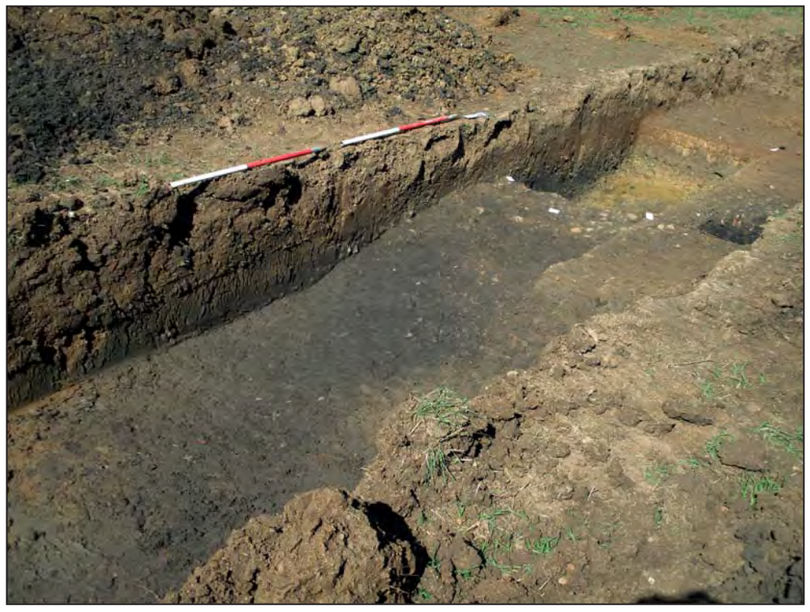
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:250**	

Section QQ





Surface 2508, looking north-west (1m scales)

Surface 2508, looking south-west (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land off Junction 15, M1, Collingtree
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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 25, section and photographs

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APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

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