Roman Farming at Whilton Sewage and Water Treatment Works Whilton Nr. Daventry Northamptonshire



Excavation Report



June 2011

Client: Anglian Water

OA East Report No: 1264 OASIS No: oxfordar3-102710

NGR: SP 6205 6522



Evidence of Roman Farming at Whilton Sewage and Water Treatment Works, Whilton, Nr. Daventry, Northamptonshire

Archaeological Investigation

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Report Date: June 2011

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Report Number: 1264

Site Name: Land at Whilton STW

Date of Works: 18th May 2011 to 20th May 2011

Client Name: Anglian Water

Client Ref: 12168

Planning Ref: N/A

Grid Ref: SP 6205 6522

Site Code: XNNWST11

Finance Code: XNNWST11

Accession No: XNNWST11

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Date: June 2011

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Date: June 2011

Signed:

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Summary

Between the 18th and 20th May 2011, OA East conducted an archaeological excavation at the proposed extension to Whilton Sewage and Water Treatment site (SP 6205 6522). The excavation uncovered a series of parallel linear features from which Roman pottery was found. Investigation of the features proved them to be much more recent in date, probably late 20th century. The Roman pottery must therefore have derived from the topsoil and subsoil on the site implying the presence of Roman settlement near to the excavation area possibly located on higher ground beyond the development area to the north-west.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological excavation was conducted at the proposed extension to Whilton Sewage and Water Treatment site (SP 6205 6522; Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 This work follows on from a previous archaeological evaluation comprising seven evaluation trenches (Atkins 2010). One of the trenches (T7) contained the remains of three shallow east to west ditches (5m apart) tentatively dated by a single Roman pottery sherd. These remains were thought to represent the south-eastern edge of a Roman settlement. The other evaluation trenches on lower parts of the site to the south found no pre-modern features (Trenches 1-6). The evaluation therefore concluded that there was potential for archaeological remains to survive on the higher ground within the development site where sludge tanks and a sludge tanker lay-by are proposed.
- 1.1.3 The excavation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by the Planning Department of Northamptonshire County Council (NCC 2010) and supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East (Connor 2011). The Brief was written in response to a request by Anglian Water in compliance with their Code of Practice. Due to the potential for archaeological deposits on the site Northamptonshire County Council recommended that an archaeological excavation should be undertaken within the footprint of the ground works proposed on the higher ground of the site.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The 1:250,000 Soils of England and Wales (map sheet 4) records the site as being within Stagnogleyic argillic brown earths.
- 1.2.2 The ground within the excavation area is near the base of a sub-rounded hill (Fig. 1). The ground rises substantially to the north-west beyond the site and just to the south-east there is a small lake. The excavation area was at a height of c.94 to 95m above Ordnance Datum.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 There are several known sites close by which have been recorded in the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record (NHER; Fig. 2):
 - **442** Grand Junction Canal passes the site 350m to the west. This canal ran from Birmingham to London (137 miles). There are two listed post-medieval buildings along the canal close to the subject site.
 - 895 Bannaventa (Whilton Lodge) a scheduled area is c.800m to the south-west of the subject site. This Roman town lies along Watling Street (which roughly follows the line of the present A5). A small town, of c.16-22ha in size, it was built on relatively high

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ground at c.110mOD. The town developed from the middle to late 1st century AD, and was located roughly half way (c.12 miles) between Towcester (Lactodorum) and Tripontium.

- **925** Another Roman road ran from *Bannaventa* (Whilton Lodge) to the town of Duston (within present day Northampton), *c*.600m to the south of the subject site.
- **7134** Possible prehistoric activity (finds) has been recorded *c*.600m away at SP 61821 64628
- **7704** Early Saxon finds found at grid reference SP 6164, c.500m to the south of the site.
- 1.3.2 A full description of the documentary search can be found in the evaluation report (Atkins 2010) and is not repeated here.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 The author would like to thank Anglian Water for funding the project especially Greg Parish and Christophe Demoulin for organising the works. Lesley-Ann Mather wrote the Brief and monitored the work for Northamptonshire County Council. Aileen Connor managed the project on behalf of OA East and the field work was carried out by Rob Atkins. The surveying was undertaken by Lucy Offord and Stephen Wadeson commented on the Roman pottery.

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2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The main aim of the project was to preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the excavation area by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site. The excavation was conducted within the context of national, regional and local frameworks, in particular English Heritage (1991 and 1997) and Cooper (2006).
- 2.1.2 The site was thought to have most potential to contribute towards Roman research aims, in particular enhancing our knowledge of Roman Rural Landscapes in Northamptonshire and the relationship between rural and urban economies, given the location of the site close to the Roman town of Bannaventa to the west and major Roman roads to west (Watling Street) and south (between Duston and Bannaventa) (Fig. 2). These themes that are highlighted in the Regional Research Frameworks for the East Midlands and that might particularly be assisted by excavation of this site are Agriculture and Settlement form and Landscape Organisation.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 The excavation area (35m by 25m) was tied into Ordnance Survey using a Leica 1200 GPS with Leica Smartnet on board. Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision using a tracked 360°-type excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Colour, digital and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant deposits. The excavation was carried out in good dry weather conditions.

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3 Results

3.1 Overview

3.1.1 The excavation area was 35m by 25m in size and was located to record the footprint of the proposed new sludge tanks and associated lay-by (Fig. 1). The modern overburden, between 0.6m and 0.95m thick, was removed by machine revealing a natural sub-soil which comprised an orange-brown clay silt. Cutting the natural sub-soil were twelve linear features all aligned roughly east to west and running adjacent to each other.

3.2 Description of Features

3.2.1 All the features were approximately the same size (between c.0.5m and 0.8m wide) and were up to 0.20m deep. They were filled with a mid to grey brown clay silt. Finds included modern artefacts such as plastic as well as five Roman pottery sherds, probably dating to the Early Roman period. Investigation of these features proved them to be modern.

3.3 Pottery by Stephen Wadeson

3.3.1 Five Roman coarse ware sherds (60g) were recovered from the features. They probably date to the Earlier Roman period, were wheel thrown but were undiagnostic body sherds in a quartz and organic temper.

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4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Overview

- 4.1.1 The excavation uncovered a series of modern linear features which may be wheel-ruts associated with the original landscaping and development of the site as a sewage treatment works. Within some of the ruts there were plastic pieces but also residual Roman pottery. The Roman material is likely to derive from manuring scatters implying a heavily farmed landscape surrounding a Roman settlement (farmstead) probably located on the higher ground to the north-west of the sewage treatment works.
- 4.1.2 This archaeological work suggests that a new previously unknown settlement may be located near to the development area. The Roman town of Bannaventa is just over 1km to the south-west and the putative settlement my have been a satellite farmstead supplying produce to the town.

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APPENDIX A. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Connor, A., 2011 Specification for archaeological excavation: land at Whilton STW Oxford Archaeology East report

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Northamptonshire County Council (NCC) 2010 Brief for a programme of archaeological excavation, recording, analysis and publication of land at Whilton STW, Northamptonshire dated 30th December 2010

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Study Area

APPENDIX B. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project D	etails								
OASIS Number oxfordar3-102710									
Project Nar	ne	Roman pottery a	t Whilton Sewag	ge and Wa	ater Treatr	ment Works,	Whilton,	Nr. Daventry, Northamptonshire	
Project Dat	es (field	work) Start	16-05-2011			Finish	20-05-2011		
Previous W	ork (by	OA East)	Yes			Future V	Future Work No		
Project Ref	oronco	Codos							
Site Code	XNNWS			Planning App. No.		N/A	N/A		
HER No.	-			Relate	ed HER/	OASIS No). ₋	_	
Type of Pro Prompt	ject/Ted	chniques Us			-fti-				
		water Act 19	989 and subsequ	ient code	or practic	<u> </u>			
Please sel	lect all	techniques	s used:						
Field Obse	rvation (pe	eriodic visits)	Part Exc	cavation		Sal	Salvage Record		
▼ Full Excava	ation (100	%)	☐ Part Sur	Part Survey		Sys	Systematic Field Walking		
Full Survey	,		Recorde	Recorded Observation		Sys	Systematic Metal Detector Survey		
Geophysica	al Survey		Remote	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey		Tes	Test Pit Survey		
Open-Area	Excavation	on	Salvage	e Excavation		☐ Wa	☐ Watching Brief		
List feature typ	es using	Significant F the NMR Mor with their respec	nument Type	e Thesa	aurus ai	-		ing the MDA Object type "none". Period	
		Select p	eriod	riod		pottery		Roman 43 to 410	
		Select p	eriod					Select period	
Select period			eriod					Select period	
Project L	ocatio	n							
County	County Northamptonshire				Site Address (including postcode if possible)				
District	Daventi	у			Whilton Sewage Treatment Works, Whilton				
Parish	Whilton				Nr. Daventry Northamptonshire				
HER	Northamptonshire County Council								

National Grid Reference

SP 6205 6522



Project Originators

Organisation		OA EAST	Г					
Project Brief Orig	inator	Northamp	otonshire Co	otonshire County Council				
Project Design O	riginator	Aileen Co	onnor, Oxfo	eology East				
Project Manager		Aileen Co	onnor					
Supervisor		Rob Atkir	ns					
Project Archi	ves							
Physical Archive			Digital A		Paper Arc	Paper Archive		
OA East			OA East		OA East			
XNNSWT11			XNNSWT		XNNSWT11			
Archive Content	s/Media		1		1 1			
	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents	Digital Mo	edia	Paper Media		
Animal Bones)	Aerial Photos		
Ceramics	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	☐ GIS		Context Sheet		
Environmental				Geophys	ics	Correspondence		
Glass				☐ Images		Diary		
Human Bones					ns	☐ Drawing		
Industrial				☐ Moving I	mage	Manuscript		
Leather				☐ Spreadsl	neets	⊠ Map		
Metal				Survey		Matrices		
Stratigraphic				▼ Text	-			
Survey				☐ Virtual R	eality	Misc.		
Textiles						Research/Notes		
Wood								
Worked Bone						Plans		
Worked Stone/Lithic						⊠ Report		
None					☐ Secti			
				 ⊠ Survey		X Survey		

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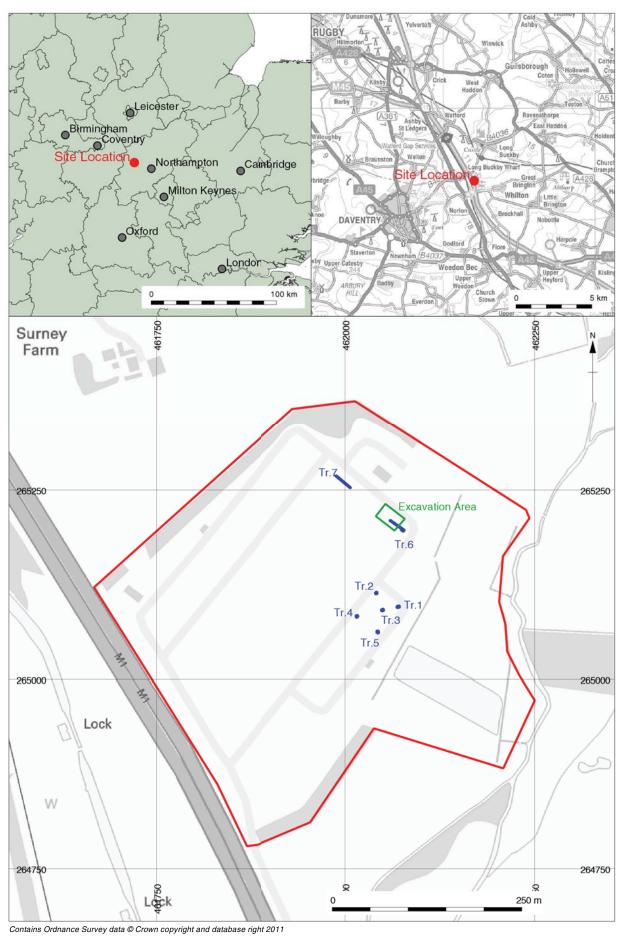


Figure 1: Site location map showing the development area (outlined red), the evaluation trenches (blue) and the excavation area (outlined green)



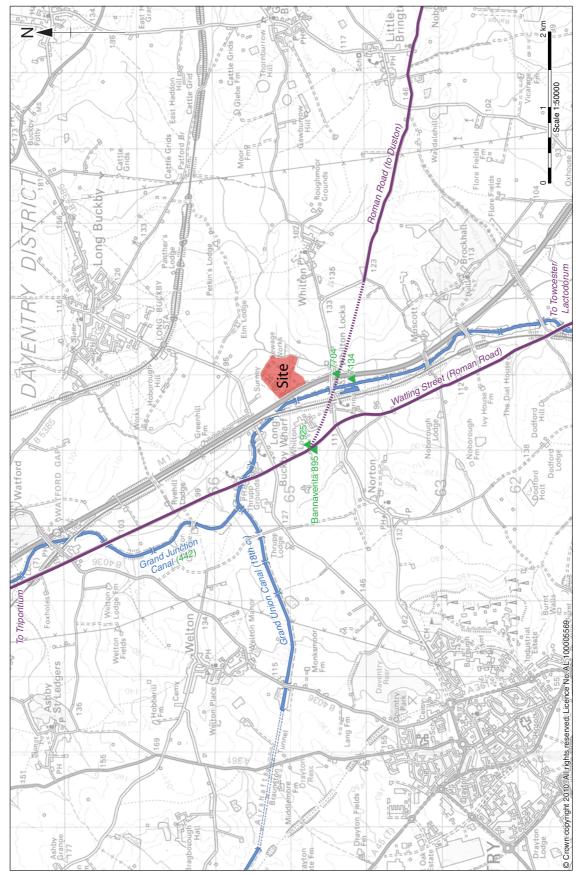


Figure 2: Site location (red) with HER data (green), canals (blue) and Roman roads (purple)



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