Hanwood Park Plots R25 and E3

(formerly East Kettering Sustainable Urban Expansion)

Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

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Hanwood Park Plots R25 and E3

Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

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Summary

Between 3rd March and 11th September 2020 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out an area of excavation at Plots R25 and E3, East Kettering. This *c*.2.6ha site forms part of the 350ha Hanwood Park development (formerly East Kettering Sustainable Urban Extension). Plot E3 could not be accessed until July 2022. The results of Plot E3 have been integrated with those of the original excavation in this updated report. OA East was commissioned to undertake the archaeological mitigation work within this development.

The OA East excavations targeted the results of previous evaluation work (in conjunction with geophysical survey) conducted by OA East between 2012 and 2015. The archaeological works uncovered evidence for activity spanning the Early Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age and medieval to modern periods.

Three widely separate cremation pits were uncovered. One of the cremations (radiocarbon dated to 2030-1890 cal BC) was interred in an upturned Collared Urn with a jet bead placed inside.

Extensive remains of an Iron Age farmstead were revealed whose feature fills produced assemblages of Middle Iron Age pottery, ironworking slag (mostly smelting with some smithing), fired clay and animal bone but were poor in plant remains, with a single relatively good quality assemblage of crop-processing waste. A central feature consisting of a roundhouse uncovered at the eastern end of the site, which was defined by a large and extensively recut ring-ditch. It lay within an enclosed part of the settlement accompanied by two lesser roundhouses (defined by simpler penannular ring-gullies), pit groups and a four-post structure. This presumed domestic focus produced the bulk of the finds. To its west lay a large number of unenclosed discrete features which were relatively finds poor. A large D-shaped enclosure was uncovered in the western part of the excavation that encompassed a further possible roundhouse gully and discrete features that included the truncated base of a possible burnt mound or midden. A further enclosure was partly revealed to its south which mostly lay beyond the southern excavation limit. Only a very small quantity of diagnostic Late Iron Age and Roman pottery was recovered, suggesting that this farmstead was abandoned by the 1st century BC.

A much more recent set of intermittent linear ditches extending across the site probably represent former field divisions of medieval or later origin, whose orientation was later respected by a set of east to west aligned agricultural furrows.

Acknowledgements

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The fieldwork project was managed for OA by Nick Gilmour with the post-excavation programme of works managed by Elizabeth Popescu. Fieldwork on Plot R25 was directed by James Fairbairn, who was supported by Daria Adamson, Ed Cole, James Fish, Paul Hale, Phil Hill, Rebecca Pridmore and Tim Lewis. Fieldwork on Plot E3 was directed by directed by Kelley Sinclair and Toby Knight, who were supported by Steve Arrow, Tomasz Neyman, Jeremy Briscombe, James Cross and Steph Matthews. Survey was carried out by Valerio Pinna and Thomas Houghton with drone survey conducted by Gareth Rees. The illustrations were produced by Dave Brown. Thanks are extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the management of Natasha Dodwell, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rachel Fosberry, and prepared the archive under the direction of Katherine Hamilton. Thanks are also extended to the various specialists for their contributions.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Between the 3rd March and 11th September 2020 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out archaeological mitigation work on Plots R25 and E3 of the Hanwood Park development (formerly East Kettering Sustainable Urban Extension, hereafter East Kettering) which extends to the east of Kettering, north of the A14 dual carriageway (NGR SP 90218 76365; Fig. 1; Plate 1). Plot E3 could not be accessed until July 2022. The results of Plot E3 have been integrated with those of the original excavation in this updated report. The 2.6ha site forms part of this 350ha mixed-use development containing up to 5,500 dwellings, a secondary school, up to four primary schools, open space, employment areas, local centre facilities and associated infrastructure (Planning reference: AOC/0694/0701). A desk-based assessment of the archaeological potential of this development demonstrated that a number of known later prehistoric and Romano-British archaeological assets lay within the development's bounds (Chadwick and Dicks 2005).

1.1.2 Previous archaeological trench evaluation (Gilmour 2012, 2014, 2018; Lewis 2020; recently Sinclair 2022) and geophysical survey work (Butler 2011) carried out by OA East since 2012 has shown that areas of archaeological interest are present within the development area. This archaeological resource will be impacted by the development, meaning that this work will be carried out to mitigate against the loss of this heritage asset. Previous mitigation work has been undertaken at Plots R7 and R8 (Gilmour 2013), the Balancing Pond site (Gilmour 2018, updated 2022), sewerage rerouting work (Haskins 2018), Plot R11 (Cole 2020) and most recently at Plot R20, R21b and DC3 (Lewis 2021, updated 2022). A gazetteer of previous work is presented in Appendix D with site locations shown on Figure 2.

1.1.3 The present *c*.2.2ha mitigation area on Plots R25 and E3 was opened by OA East in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by OA East (Gilmour and Spoerry 2020) on behalf of RPS for the Client in response to a brief supplied by Northamptonshire County Council Planning Services (NCC/PS; dated 29th November 2019).

1.1.4 This assessment has been conducted in accordance with the principles identified in Historic England's guidance documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, specifically *The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (2015) and PPN3 Archaeological Excavation* (2008).

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The underlying geology of the site is Jurassic limestone, with Whitby mudstones overlying this in places. Glacial till deposits have been deposited on top of these in some areas (Chadwick and Dicks 2005).

1.2.2 Evaluation (Gilmour 2012) has shown that the geology of the current areas under investigation comprised ironstone gravel areas and orange clays. A typical topsoil

thickness of between 0.3-0.4m was recorded, and subsoil thickness was recorded at between 0.1m and 0.6m thick.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 A full archaeological background has previously been presented in a desk-based assessment of the site (Chadwick and Dicks 2005) and is not repeated here.

1.3.2 During the 2012 evaluation, the current area (Area 6) contained evidence of Iron Age activity likely to represent a farmstead (Gilmour 2012, 53).

1.4 Original research aims and objectives

Introduction

1.4.1 The original aims of the project were set out in the WSI (Gilmour and Spoerry 2020).

1.4.2 The overall aim of the investigations was:

to preserve by record the archaeological evidence contained within the footprint of the development area, prior to damage by development, and investigate the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, and significance of the remains revealed, and place these in their local, regional and national archaeological context.

Regional and Site Specific Research aims

1.4.3 Based on the results of the 2012 evaluations of this site (Gilmour 2012) more specific aims and research questions were formulated:

Regional research aim:

i. to assess the evidence for the evolution of settlement hierarchies (Knight *et al.* 2012, 64); and
ii. to investigate intra-regional variations in the development of fields and linear boundary systems (*ibid.*, 65).

Site specific research aim:

iii. to characterise the form and development history of the sites;
iv. to determine the role of each of the areas of Iron Age activity and their relationship to each other;
v. if remains of any occupational evidence or domestic buildings survive, their form and associated artefacts will help to define their function, date and use and any subsequent modifications in form and usage; and
vi. if evidence of crop or food processing survives (*e.g.* burnt grain, butchered animal bone) conclusions can be drawn on the type(s) of agricultural regimes that may have been in operation (both domestic and wild).

Regional Research Frameworks

1.4.4 This excavation takes place within, and will contribute to the goals of Regional Research Framework relevant to this area:

Knight, D., Vyner, B. and Allen, C. 2012. *East Midlands Heritage: An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*. Nottingham Archaeological Monographs 6.

1.5 Fieldwork methodology

1.5.1 The methodology used followed that detailed in the WSI (Gilmour and Spoerry 2020) which required that approximately 2.2ha in total be machine stripped to the level of natural geology or the archaeological horizon.

1.5.2 The excavation was undertaken in two phases due to constrained spoil storage within the development plot. Excavation of the eastern half of the site was undertaken first. On completion and approval of works here the spoil was reinstated and the western half of the area then excavated.

1.5.3 An additional buffer around this core area of up to 10m would also have been subject to excavation if archaeological features were identified close to its limit. Any further extension was subject to discussion between the consultant and the North Northamptonshire County Council Archaeological Advisor.

1.5.4 Machine excavation was carried out by a tracked 360º type excavator using a 2m wide flat bladed ditching bucket under constant supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

1.5.5 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GPS GS08 with SmartNET.

1.5.6 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.

1.5.7 Sufficient excavation was carried out in line with the proportions of each feature class to be excavated outlined in the WSI (Gilmour and Spoerry 2020, 7).

1.5.8 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's pro-forma sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and high-resolution digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

1.5.9 A total of 165 bulk samples were taken from a range of excavated features. These each totalled between 10-40L and were processed by flotation at OA East's environmental processing facility at Bourn.

1.5.10 Site conditions were generally good, with rain at times.

1.6 Project scope

1.6.1 This report deals solely with the 2020 excavation undertaken by OA East within its commissioned *c*.2.2ha investigation area within Plots R25 and E3 of Hanwood Park (formerly East Kettering). The results of the previous phase of OA East trenching work undertaken within this area (Gilmour 2012) will be referred to where appropriate.

2 FACTUAL DATA: STRATIGRAPHY

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The development site was subject to an open-area excavation totalling *c.*2.2ha (Plates 2 and 3). Areas 1-3 were opened to investigate the Iron Age remains revealed by the 2012 trial trench investigation.

2.1.2 The preliminary phasing presented below is based on stratigraphy and spatial associations, with similarity of morphology of features also being considered. Where possible, this has been combined with dating evidence provided by stratified artefacts.

2.1.3 Summary descriptions of the features identified are given in this section supplemented by a full context inventory presented in Appendix A, Table 18. Finds and environmental reports are provided in Appendices B and C respectively. Excavation plans with preliminary phasing and grouping of features are presented in Figs 4a-b and 5. Selected sections are presented as Fig. 6. Photographs of a selection of features are provided in Plates 4-10.

2.1.4 Three main periods of activity have been identified:

Period 1: Early Bronze Age (*c.*2500-1600 BC)

Period 2: Middle Iron Age (*c.*350-100/50 BC)

Period 3: medieval and later (*c.*AD 1066 to present)

2.2 Residual material

2.2.1 A small assemblage of 62 struck flints of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age date (the vast majority clearly representing residual material) was recovered from the site, falling outside the scope of the stated research aims for the project (see Section 2). This material is likely to have derived from transient activity and was subsequently reworked into Period 2 and 3 feature fills. The flintwork is described in the results section below along with an appended report, although since this assemblage falls outside the scope of the research aims for the project it is not considered further.

2.3 General soils and ground conditions

2.3.1 The natural geology (5500) was overlain by a 0.1-0.6m thickness of subsoil and 0.3-0.4m of topsoil. The subsoil (Plot R25 context 5501; Plot E3 context 16501) produced four later prehistoric flints and an almost complete top (upper) stone of a large 'Sussex style' rotary quern (SF 2502) of Middle to Late Iron Age origin. A medieval strap-end and a 20th century coin were metal-detected from the topsoil.

2.3.2 The vast majority of feature fills generally consisted of light to mid greyish or orange brown sandy silt or silty sand with a lesser proportion of clayey silt deposits. The coarse component consisted of varying quantities of ironstone gravel inclusions. The dry and acidic nature if these deposits significantly reduced the potential for the recovery of organic remains. Furthermore, the absence of features of any great depth on this site resulted in a lack of any waterlogged or damp deposits normally associated with preservation of environmental evidence such as plant remains or pollen.

2.3.3 Ground conditions throughout the excavation were generally good and the excavation areas remained dry. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

2.4 Period 0: Natural features

2.4.1 A total of 22 natural treeboles (**6080**, **6121**, **6185**, **6187**, **6326**, **6345**, **6375**, **6377**, **6398**, **6465**, **6668**, **6709**, **6715**, **6921**, **6923**, **6925**, **6991**, **7085**, **7121**, **7123**, **7251** and **7263**) were uncovered within the excavation area. Their fills produced three worked flints.

2.5 Period 1: Early Bronze Age (*c*.2500-1600BC)

2.5.1 The excavation uncovered three widely separated cremation burial pits of presumed Early Bronze Age origin (Fig. 5). Small quantities of cremated human bone were recovered from two truncated unurned burial pits with one more substantial non-truncated assemblage interred within an upturned Collared Urn placed in a further pit.

2.5.2 The two unurned burial pits (**5988** and **5989**) lay in the central part of the site and contained fragments of charcoal and 69g and 236g of cremated human bone respectively. Interestingly, burial pit **5988** also contained 14 sherds (90g) of Early Bronze Age pottery from at least two Collared Urns which do not appear to have been used as a container for the cremated human bone. The sub-circular pits measured between 0.38-0.62m in diameter and 0.13-0.2m deep. The bone represented the cremated remains of two adult/older subadult individuals.

2.5.3 Towards the western boundary of the excavation lay pit **6933** which measured 0.55m in diameter and 0.25m deep (Plate 4). It contained an upturned Early Bronze Age Collared Urn (SF 2505; 1703g) whose fill (6955) produced 1673g of cremated human bone. A finely carved jet bead (SF 7330) was placed into the pot with the cremated remains. There are no signs that the bead had been subjected to high temperatures, suggesting that it was not present upon the pyre. The bone represented the cremated remains of a single adult individual and was radiocarbon dated to 2030-1890 cal BC (95.4% confidence; SUERC-96529; 3608 ± 24 BP).

2.5.4 To the north of the cremation pits, pit **6064** (*c*.0.6m in diameter by *c*.0.4m deep) contained a charcoal rich fill which possibly represented a deposit of associated pyre debris.

2.6 Period 2: Middle Iron Age (*c*.350-100/50BC)

Roundhouse 5729

2.6.1 Almost the full extent of the possible roundhouse (5729) identified by the geophysical survey (Butler 2011) and subsequently investigated by the trench evaluation, was uncovered by the excavation (Figs 4b and 5). Multiple reinstatements of its surrounding drainage ditch resulted in a *c*.7m wide belt of between two and three ring-gullies encircling a *c*.15m diameter central area. These gullies appeared to form a continuous circuit with no discernable entrance. Between these gullies lay vestiges of bank material (5786, 5821, 5832, 5845 and 5869).

2.6.2 A total of six interventions were excavated across the full profile of the gullies, which measured between 0.5-3.5m wide and 0.18-1.62m deep (Table 1; Fig. 6, Section 5097;

Plate 5). The fills produced 87 sherds (1341g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 125 fragments of animal bone and six residual worked flints. A quantity of slag was recovered (15 pieces, 365g) including fuel ash, lightweight iron slag, furnace slag, tap slag and iron smithing slag. A possible anvil stone (SF 2501; *c*.2.3kg) was also recovered from these fills. The fill of cut **5784** contained a moulded round to hexagonal-shaped fired clay ball (33g).

Roundhouse 5729 cut inventory
5729, 5731, 5732, 5733, 5760, 5762, 5764, 5766, 5784, 5790, 5794, 5801, 5803, 5805, 5807, 5812, 5816, 5822, 5825, 5828, 5830, 5834, 5839, 5848, 5858, 5863, 5870, 5873, 5875, 5882, 5888, 5892, 5933

Table 1: Roundhouse 5729 cut inventory

Possible entranceway

2.6.3 A group of four postholes (**5843**, **5898**, **5935** and **5937**) was revealed on the south-western side of the roundhouse which may represent an entrance structure. These sub-circular features measured between 0.26-1m in diameter and 0.21-0.3m deep with U-shaped profiles.

Internal ditch 5713

2.6.4 A small part of the internal area of the roundhouse was itself enclosed by a small ring-ditch (cuts **5713**, **5715** and **5727**) which measured up to 1.16m wide by 0.26m deep and whose fill produced nine sherds (154g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. Although its eastern extent was cut by the latest reinstatement of the roundhouse ditch, this area may represent an internal sub-division for the roundhouse.

Pits

2.6.5 A total of six sub-circular pits (**5694**, **5701**, **5782**, **5846**, **5850** and **5905**) were uncovered within and above the footprint of the roundhouse. These pits measured between 0.95-2.7m in diameter and 0.2-0.5m deep and contained between one and two backfills. A deposit of stone (5696) was found tipped into pit **5694** along with 36g of roasted iron ore fragments. The remaining pits produced 52 sherds (641g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 23g of possible smelting slag, three pieces (27g) of fired clay and 12 animal bone fragments.

Colluvial layers

2.6.6 The roundhouse remains were overlain by a *c*.0.3m-thick spread of colluvium (5787-9 and 5842). Two stone quern items (SFs 2501 and 2502) were found in the topsoil (5501) overlying the roundhouse.

Enclosure 5697

2.6.7 A set of narrow linear ditches (Table 2) was revealed to the north and west of Roundhouse 5729 which appeared to define a rectilinear enclosure that encompassed Pit Group 5565 and four-post structure 5586 and extended beyond the northern limit of excavation (Figs 4b and 5). A *c*.1.5m wide entrance lay on its western side. Each

excavated ditch section measured between 0.27-1.1m wide and 0.06-0.32m deep with U-shaped profiles. Only cut **5697** produced four sherds (6g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Enclosure 5697 cut inventory
5697, 5723, 5735, 5894, 5896, 5901, 5903, 5916, 5918, 5920, 5924, 5943, 5963, 5981, 5983, 6593, 6595, 6599

Table 2: Enclosure 5697 cut inventory

Ditch 5551

2.6.8 East to west aligned Ditch 5551 (comprising cuts **5551**, **5680**, **5699**, **5717**, **5725**, **5744** and **5746**) appeared to represent an internal division of Enclosure 5697. Its fills yielded only two sherds (3g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and an animal bone fragment. The course of this ditch was heavily truncated by the northern arm of Enclosure 5532.

Roundhouse 5522

2.6.9 To the south of Ditch 5551 lay another roundhouse (5522), represented by a main penannular ditch that truncated some earlier curvilinear ditch elements (comprising cuts **5522, 5524, 5526, 5547, 5557, 5590, 5625, 5647, 5649, 5668, 5670, 5672, 5674, 5709** and **5711** (Fig. 6, Section 5073)), which formed a circular circular shape in plan and enclosed a 10m diameter area. The ditches measured between 0.3-1.5m wide and 0.09-0.72m deep with U-shaped profiles. The circuit of the penannular ditch was broken by a 3.5m wide entrance facing the east. The fills of this ditch yielded 111 sherds (1337g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 23 animal bone fragments and 78g of possible smelting slag.

2.6.10 A total of five postholes (**5592**, **5600**, **5619**, **5651** and **5653**) were also found which were probably associated with the roundhouse.

2.6.11 The remains of a probable oven (**5594**) lay within the circuit of the penannular ditch: this feature measured up to 0.7m in diameter and 0.26m deep. It was lined with clay and filled with burnt stone.

Roundhouse 5544

2.6.12 Located to the south of Roundhouse 5522, the excavation partly uncovered the northern extent of a ring-ditch (comprising cuts **5544** and **5655**) which defined Roundhouse 5544. The ditch measured between 0.44-0.75m wide and 0.12-0.23m deep with a U-shaped profile. Its fill yielded 11 sherds (194g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

2.6.13 Similar to Roundhouse 5522, the remains of a probable oven (**5546**) was revealed within the ring-ditch. This sub-circular feature measured 0.7m in diameter by 0.2m deep with a flat base. It was lined clay and filled by fragmentary clay lining and burnt stone.

Pit group 5502

2.6.14 A large number of 41 discrete sub-circular pits (Table 3) and three sub-circular postholes (**5703**, **5754**, **5756**) were uncovered alongside the roundhouses south of

Ditch 5551. The pits measured between 0.3-2.5m in diameter and 0.1-0.52m deep with U-shaped or flat based profiles (Fig. 6, Section 5029; Plate 6). Each pit contained between one and two disuse backfills. A combined total of 196 sherds (1781g) of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from these fills along with 42 animal bone fragments and a residual worked flint. Small quantities of cereal processing waste were recovered from pits **5504**, **5539**, **5575** and **5645.** The fill of pit **5504** also produced 13 pieces (115g) of fired clay and pit **5629** contained 10g of roasted iron ore fragments. In addition, intrusive fragments of Romano-British grey ware pottery (two sherds, 3g) and tile (one fragment, 8g) were collected from pits **5752** and **5580**.

Pit group 5502 inventory
5502, 5504, 5506, 5508, 5510, 5512, 5514, 5516, 5518, 5520, 5528, 5530, 5539, 5561, 5575, 5577, 5580, 5588, 5602, 5606, 5608, 5615, 5617, 5623, 5627, 5629, 5639, 5645, 5663, 5666, 5676, 5678, 5684, 5686, 5688, 5690, 5705, 5748, 5750, 5752, 5758

Table 3: Pit group 5502 inventory

Four-post structure 5586

2.6.15 A four-post structure was present within Enclosure 5697, to the north of Roundhouse 5729 (Plate 7). This 4m-square structure lay on a north-south alignment and comprised four sub-circular postholes (**5586**, **5635**, **5637** and **5642**) that measured between 0.4-0.64m in diameter and 0.17-0.44m deep. Their fills contained four sherds (8g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 170g of fuel ash slag and an animal bone fragment.

Pit group 5565

2.6.16 A scatter of 12 pits (**5565**, **5567**, **5569**, **5573**, **5582**, **5584**, **5597**, **5612**, **5632**, **5742**, **5908** and **5979**) extended westwards from the four-post structure, north of Ditch 5551. They measured between 0.32-1.24m in diameter and 0.13-0.56m deep with U-shaped profiles. Each pit contained between one and two disuse backfills excepting pit **5569** which had three stratified deposits. These fills produced a combined total of 29 sherds (144g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 12 animal bone fragments and a residual worked flint. In addition, pit **5569** contained a good plant assemblage, predominantly consisting of emmer wheat grain and chaff along with barley grains and frequent seeds of grasses.

Enclosure 5532

2.6.17 The Middle Iron Age settlement described above was subsequently re-modelled by an enclosure which was inserted to the west of Roundhouse 5729 and a ditch to its east. Both these later additions to the layout of the farmstead appear to have largely respected the previously established groups of features. The southern part of Enclosure 5697 was truncated and overlain by a rectilinear Enclosure 5532 (up to 1m wide by 0.8m deep; comprising cuts **5532**, **5534**, **5549**, **5553**, **5559**, **5657**, **5661**, **5692**, **5707** (Fig. 6, Section 5073), **5719**, **5721**, **5737**, **5739** and **5852**) which continued southwards beyond the excavation limit. A short section of ditch (**5941**) also extended to the east. Its fills produced a combined total of 71 sherds (939g) of Middle Iron Age

pottery and 32 animal bone fragments along with four pieces (169g) of broken up (smelting) furnace slag and 63g of lightweight smithing slag.

Ditch 5537

2.6.18 A ditch (comprising cuts **5537** (Fig. 6, Section 5014), **5610**, **5682**, **5809**, **5890**) traversed the entire width of the excavation area from north to south and appeared to deflect around to the east of the presumably still occupied Roundhouse 5729. It measured up to 1.2m wide by 0.58m deep with a U-shaped profile whose fills produced 16 sherds (393g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and eight animal bone fragments.

Unenclosed features in the central part of site

2.6.19 To the west of the enclosed parts of the Middle Iron Age farmstead centred on Roundhouse 5729 lay a large number of discrete features which were uncovered across the full extent of the excavation stretching towards D-shaped Enclosure 6719 and Enclosure 6565 at its western end. This unenclosed group of features have been separated into preliminary sub-groups based on their morphology comprising: vestiges of boundary ditches, a rectilinear post-built structure, a square four-post structure, ungrouped structural postholes, curvilinear or linear gullies and pits.

Boundary ditch vestiges

2.6.20 To the west of Enclosure 5697 lay three associated linear ditches (comprising cuts **5990**, **6113**=**6150**=**6261** and **6115**=**6082**=**6084**) which probably represent the deepest cut vestiges of a wider network of enclosure which has suffered from truncation. These ditches measured up to 0.8m wide by 0.18m deep with U-shaped profiles whose fills yielded only a single residual worked flint.

Structure 5930

2.6.21 Structure 5930 (comprising postholes **5930**, **5945**, **5947**, **5949**, **5951**, **5953**, **5955**, **5957**, **5959**, **5961**, **5969**, **5971**, **5973**, **5975** and **5977**) was located towards the southern excavation limit. The postholes delineated the remains of a rectilinear post-built building which extended across a 10m-square area. Each sub-circular post-hole measured between 0.25-0.73m in diameter and 0.03-0.24m deep; all with U-shaped profiles. Their fills contained two sherds (8g) of pottery.

Four post structure 6173

2.6.22 Approximately 25mto the west of Structure 5930 lay a four-post structure on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment which measured 4m-square (Plate 8). Its four sub-circular postholes (**6173**, **6175**, **6177** and **6179**) measured between 0.48-0.77m in diameter and 0.21-0.36m deep.

Ungrouped postholes

2.6.23 A further 67 postholes of similar morphology to the grouped structures were interspersed with the other discrete features within this unenclosed part of the Middle Iron Age settlement (Table 4). No obvious groupings could be delineated at this assessment stage, however, this group is likely to be the remains of further rectilinear post-built structures, four-post structures and fence lines.

Unenclosed postholes inventory
5914, 6028, 6030, 6032, 6034, 6036, 6042, 6050, 6052, 6056, 6068, 6100, 6111, 6131, 6133, 6135, 6137, 6144, 6157, 6181, 6183, 6197, 6210, 6230, 6251, 6253, 6255, 6257, 6259, 6272, 6274, 6343, 6373, 6389, 6402, 6420, 6449, 6451, 6453, 6455, 6468, 6472, 6474, 6476, 6489, 6491, 6513, 6525, 6529, 6549, 6603, 6622, 6630, 6648, 6882, 6929, 7043, 7090, 7096, 7098, 7100, 7117, 16509, 16511, 16513, 16515, 16523

Table 4: Unenclosed postholes inventory

Ungrouped gullies

2.6.24 A total of 71 curvilinear or linear gullies were revealed across this unenclosed portion of the settlement along with the postholes and pits. These features ranged in form from those akin to elongated pits to more extended lengths of linear or curvilinear gullies. Their generally U-shaped profiles measured in the region of *c*.0.2-0.8m wide by *c*.0.1-0.2m deep. Single backfill deposits were encountered in the vast majority of these features which yielded a combined total of only three sherds (32g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, five animal bone fragments and three residual worked flints. An intrusive sherd of medieval pottery (2g) was also found in gully **6517**.

Unenclosed gullies inventory
5993, 5995=6004, 6006, 6008, 6010, 6038, 6044=6123, 6048=6054=6076, 6086=6088=6676, 6090=6092=6646, 6125, 6127=6129, 6167, 6169, 6171, 6189, 6212=6216, 6222, 6228, 6232=6234, 6236, 6238, 6278, 6284, 6286=6288=6290=6292, 6299, 6311, 6313, 6329, 6331, 6333=6335, 6347=6349, 6365, 6367, 6379=6381=6383=6385=6387, 6394=6396, 6400=6470, 6404=6406=6408=6410, 6412=6416=6418, 6414, 6443, 6487=6493, 6499=6501, 6503=6505=6507, 6517=6519=6521=6523, 6535=6539=6543=6547, 6537=6541=6545, 6551=6553, 6583=6585, 6579, 6597=6601, 6587, 6589, 6612=6626, 6634, 6656, 6658, 6664=6666, 6800=6802=6804, 6824, 6835=6837=6839, 6858, 6884=6892=6894=6896=6898, 6904, 6943=6945, 6947=6949=6957, 6951, 6953, 6977, 7026, 7030

Table 5: Gullies inventory

Ungrouped pits

2.6.25 Most of the unenclosed features comprised an extensive group of 194 sub-circular or circular pits (Table 6). No groupings or associations could be determined at this assessment stage, but along with the other discrete features within this part of the site, clearly represents a core area of activity out-with the enclosed areas of the Middle Iron Age settlement. The pits measured in the region of *c*.0.5-1.5m diameter and *c*.0.1-0.3m deep with varying profiles (Fig. 6, Section 8237). Their fills produced a combined total of 52 sherds (426g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and nine animal bone fragments along with 18 residual worked flints and hammerstone (210g). The fill of pit **6058**

produced 365g of roasted iron ore fragments and pit **6318** yielded 17 pieces (47g) of fired clay. Furthermore, pit **7052** produced numerous hazelnut shell fragments. Pit **7016** contained an intrusive sherd (1g) of Central Gaulish samian ware pottery.

Unenclosed pits inventory
5563, 5910, 5926, 5985, 6000, 6002, 6012, 6014, 6016, 6019, 6022, 6024, 6040, 6046, 6058, 6070, 6073, 6078, 6094, 6102, 6105, 6107, 6109, 6119, 6140, 6142, 6146, 6148, 6152, 6155, 6159, 6161, 6163, 6165, 6191, 6193, 6195, 6199, 6201, 6203, 6205, 6207, 6214, 6218, 6220, 6224, 6226, 6240, 6242, 6244, 6246, 6248, 6263, 6265, 6267, 6269, 6276, 6278, 6280, 6282, 6296, 6302, 6304, 6306, 6308, 6315, 6318, 6322, 6337, 6339, 6341, 6345, 6351, 6353, 6355, 6357, 6359, 6361, 6369, 6371, 6391, 6424, 6426, 6428, 6430, 6432, 6434, 6436, 6438, 6447 6455, 6457, 6459, 6461, 6463, 6478, 6480, 6482, 6484, 6495, 6497, 6509, 6511, 6515, 6527, 6531, 6533, 6555, 6557, 6559, 6561, 6563, 6581, 6591, 6605, 6607, 6610, 6612, 6616, 6618, 6620, 6624, 6632, 6636, 6638, 6640, 6642, 6644, 6650, 6652, 6654, 6660, 6662, 6672, 6674, 6678, 6680, 6688, 6831, 6833, 6860, 6867, 6869, 6873, 6878, 6880, 6882, 6886, 6890, 6906, 6908, 6910, 6912, 6914, 6927, 6931, 6965, 6967, 6969, 6971, 6979, 6981, 7016, 7018, 7020, 7022, 7024, 7030, 7032, 7034, 7038, 7046, 7048, 7052, 7054, 7056, 7058, 7062, 7065, 7067, 7079, 7081, 7083, 7087, 7092, 7094, 7102, 7113, 7119, 7145, 16503, 16505, 16517, 16519

Table 6: Unenclosed pits inventory

D-shaped enclosure 6719

2.6.26 Almost the full extent of a large D-shaped, ditched enclosure was revealed which encompassed an area of *c*.70m by *c*.50m, with a 1.5m wide entrance which opened to the south-east. A total of 21 sections were excavated which revealed its circuit had been recut at least once (Table 7; Fig. 6, Section 5563; Plate 9). Where full profiles of the U-shaped ditch cuts were observed, each measured between *c*.1.5-3.2m wide and *c*.0.6-1.2m deep. The ditch fills produced a combined total of 73 sherds (368g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 36 animal bone fragments, four fragments (18g) of possible daub and 15 residual worked flints. A layer of possible bank material (6758) was also recorded alongside cut **6752**.

D-shaped enclosure 6719 cut inventory
6719, 6737, 6741, 6752, 6759, 6762, 6767, 6769, 6771, 6776, 6786, 6788, 6790, 6798, 6828, 6840, 6843, 6847, 6851, 6961, 7106, 7127, 7143, 7168, 7170, 7180, 7184, 7190, 7197, 7203, 7242, 7249, 7288, 7294, 7296, 7364, 7366, 7377, 7423, 7429

Table 7: D-shaped enclosure 6719 cut inventory

Possible roundhouse 7253

2.6.27 A curvilinear ditch (comprising cuts **7075**, **7253**, **7255**, **7257** and **7261**) was revealed in the southern part of the enclosure which possibly delineated the vestige of a roundhouse drip-gully. A further possible drainage gully (comprising cuts **7073** and **7259**) extended to its south. This possible roundhouse site may have therefore measured *c*.10m in diameter. The gullies measured up to 0.72m wide and 0.6m deep with U-shaped profiles.

Ungrouped Postholes

2.6.28 A total of 31 postholes (**6694**, **6699**, **6701**, **6703**, **6705**, **6707**, **6735**, **6820**, **7147**, **7149**, **7151**, **7166**, **7212**, **7215**, **7223**, **7227**, **7230**, **7232**, **7234**, **7236**, **7238**, **7265**, **7267**, **7269**, **7285**, **7316**, **7415**, **7417**, **7419**, **7421** and **7434**) were uncovered within this enclosure which could not be grouped into any discernable structures or fence-lines. These postholes measured broadly between *c*.0.1-0.5m in diameter and *c*.0.1-0.4m deep.

Possible burnt mound or midden deposits

2.6.29 A large spread of burnt (red, black and orange hues) sandy silt deposits (6814=6815), up to *c*.0.1m thick, extended across a *c*.5m diameter area in the northern part of the D-shaped enclosure. These deposits possibly represent the surviving basal deposits of a truncated burnt mound or midden. However, no finds were recovered from these deposits.

Gullies

2.6.30 A total of seven linear gullies (**6686**, **6916**, **6918**, **7178**, **7328**=**7352**, **7415** and **7419**) lay within the enclosure. Their fills yielded only yielded a combined total of two sherds (15g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Pit group 6688

2.6.31 A dispersed group of 36 pits (Table 8) lay within the enclosure. Each pit was similarly sub-circular in plan, between 0.5-2m in diameter and 0.1-0.54m deep, which contained between one and three backfills. Only pit **7220** produced a single sherd (138g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Pit group 6688 inventory
6688, 6692, 6697, 6731, 6733, 6784, 7153, 7155, 7161, 7164, 7176, 7217, 7220, 7240, 7245, 7276, 7271, 7278, 7283, 7298, 7300, 7302, 7304, 7306, 7308, 7310, 7312, 7314, 7391, 7393, 7395, 7397, 7399, 7411, 7413, 7427

Table 8: Pit group 6688 inventory

Enclosure 6565

2.6.32 This feature comprised the northern part of a ditched enclosure that extended south beyond the limit of excavation (Plate 10). It was defined by four discontinuous outer ditches, a continuous inner ditch with an additional internal ditch (Table 9). The ditches measured between 0.36-2m wide and 0.11-0.56m deep with U-shaped profiles (Fig. 6, Section 5518). The northern corner of the ditch truncated pit **7014** which produced seven sherds (40g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. The fills of the main ditch, Ditch 6567,

yielded four sherds (21g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and fragments (90g) of roasted iron ore. In addition, a possible iron finger ring (SF 2504) of possible Romano-British origin was recovered from the fill of cut **6900**, and therefore probably represents an intrusive item.

Enclosure 6565 inventory		
	Group	**Cut**
Outer ditch	Ditch 7131	**7131, 7133**
Outer ditch	Ditch 6865	**6865**
Outer ditch	Ditch 6987	**6987, 6989, 7007, 7009**
Outer ditch	Ditch 6565	**6565, 6975**
Main ditch	Ditch 6567	**6567, 6863, 6900, 6973, 7005, 7011, 7069, 7129**
Internal ditch	Ditch 6959	**6959**

Table 9: Enclosure 6565 inventory

Pit group 6577

2.6.33 A small number of pits (eight in total, **6577**, **6983**, **6985**, **6993**, **6995**, **6997**, **6999**, **7104**) of mostly sub-circular pits between 0.3-1.5m in diameter and 0.12-0.32m deep were found within Enclosure 6565. Their fills yielded only a single residual worked flint. However, the fill of pit **6985** contained a slab-type saddle quern (*c*.15kg).

Ungrouped postholes

2.6.34 The pits were accompanied by a scattering of seven sub-circular postholes (**6935**, **6937**, **6939**, **6941**, **7001**, **7003** and **7050**).

Ditches 7077, 16507 and 16521

2.6.35 A further ditch alignment (Ditch 7077; comprising cuts **7077**, **7115** and **7409**) extended west from Enclosure 6565. The ditch measured up to 1.4m wide and 0.3m deep. Its fill produced only a single residual worked flint. A possible continuation of this boundary (Ditch 16507; Fig. 6, Section 8232) was unearthed to the west along with the northern terminus of a perpendicular ditch (Ditch 16521; Fig. 6, Section 8238).

2.7 Period 3: Medieval and later features (*c*.AD1066-present)

Structure 7322 and associated features

2.7.1 The remains of a posthole and beamslot structure were partly revealed at the south-western corner of the site (Figs 4a and 5), encompassing a rectangular area measuring 10m by 5m. It was defined by 15 postholes and two beam slots (Table 10). These features appeared to be arranged to the east of four partly revealed sub-rectangular

pits within the structure's footprint. The beamslot fills produced four residual sherds (23g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and two animal bone fragments.

Structure 7322 inventory	
Feature	**Cut**
Postholes	**7324, 7326, 7330, 7332, 7334, 7336, 7338, 7341, 7344, 7346, 7348, 7350, 7387, 7389, 7401**
Beam slots	**7322=7354=7356, 7358=7360=7362**
Pits	**7379, 7403, 7405, 7407**

Table 10: Structure 7322 inventory

Pit group 7135

2.7.2 Immediately to the north of Structure 7322 lay a possibly associated group of four intercutting pits (**7135**, **7137**, **7139** and **7141**) measuring up to 1.3m in diameter and 0.58m deep which produced only an iron nail.

Former field boundaries

2.7.3 The excavation also revealed 12 linear features (mostly on north-south and east-west alignments) which probably represent a more recent set of former field boundaries (Table 11). Their fills yielded a few residual items of prehistoric worked flint, Middle Iron Age pottery and Romano-British tile. Cuts **6684** and **6729** contained two sherds (10g) of medieval pottery.

Former field boundaries inventory
6026, 6232=6234, 6569=6571=6573=6575, 6682, 6711=6713=6739=6750=6818, 6717=6746=6748, 6723, 6725=6727=6729=6812, 6744, 6778=6780, 7071=7125=7247=7274, 7036=7041

Table 11: Former field boundaries inventory

Agricultural furrows

2.7.4 A set of agricultural furrows crossed the site on an east-west alignment that cut the earlier features. These were regularly spaced between 10-15m apart. Although mostly unexcavated these features clearly relate to the medieval and later open fields.

2.7.5 A total of 12 sections (**5542**, **5912**, **5922**, **5928**, **5939**, **5965**, **5967**, **5997**, **6098**, **6294**, **6363**, **6670**, **6684**, **6816** and **6822**) were excavated into the furrows. Each of these features had a very shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills yielded residual items that included a sherd (1g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 15g of possible smelting slag and a residual worked flint. Furrow cuts **5928**, **5939** and **6684** also produced five sherds (34g) of medieval pottery and a post-medieval clay tobacco pipe stem fragment (2g).

Post-medieval pits

2.7.6 The excavation also uncovered three post-medieval pits (**6060**, **6062** and **7136**). The fill of pit **7136** produced fragments of plain stem from two different clay tobacco pipes (6g) and two sherds (30g) of post-medieval pottery.

3 FACTUAL DATA: ARTEFACTS

3.1 General

3.1.1 All finds have been washed, quantified and bagged. The catalogue of all finds has been entered onto an MS Access database. Total quantities for each material type are listed below.

Material	Weight (kg)/No.
Copper-alloy	2 items
Iron	2 items
Iron slag	1.354/88 item
Stone	41.32/11 items
Flintwork	62 items
Early Bronze Age pottery	1793/60 items
Iron Age pottery	8.024/744 items
Roman pottery	0.004/3 items
Post-Roman pottery	0.053/5 items
Clay tobacco pipe	0.011/4 items
CBM	0.022/5 items
Fired clay	0.299/63 items

Table 12: Finds quantification

3.2 Metalwork *by Denis Sami*

3.2.1 The assemblage of metalwork consists of four artefacts recovered from the topsoil and archaeological features. It comprises a medieval copper alloy strap-end, a 20th century coin, an iron nail and a possible iron finger ring.

3.3 Jet bead *by Mary Andrews*

3.3.1 A jet bead (SF 7330) was recovered from Sample 3129 of the fill (6956) of a collared cremation urn (SF 2505) in pit **6933**. The bead is exceptionally well preserved and intact. It has been finely carved and abraded to a fine polish with deep banded lateral grooves. There are no signs of having been subject to high temperatures, and the positioning of the bead towards the top of the cremation vessel suggests that it was intentionally deposited as a burial accompaniment.

3.4 Iron slag *by Simon Timberlake*

3.4.1 A total of 1354g (x 88 pieces) of ironworking debris and iron slag was recovered from the excavation, 1254g of which appears likely to be derived from iron smelting, and just 100g associated with iron smithing. This ironworking material derived almost exclusively from Period 2 (Middle Iron Age) features. The largest amount of the assemblage (by weight) consisted of pieces of roasted iron ore (471g; seven pieces), whilst fragments of dense furnace slag made up another 275g (5 pieces), low-density furnace slag and vitrified clay a further 257g (24 pieces), lightweight fuel ash slag 224g (23 pieces), iron tap slag (flow slag) just 26g (1 piece) and secondary iron smithing slag. The largest proportion of slag (365g) originated from Roundhouse 5729 with further larger quantities from pit **6058** and Enclosure 5532. The small scale of the industrial activity here suggests an agricultural settlement associated with localised iron production and ironworking.

3.5 Stone *by Simon Timberlake*

3.5.1 A total of 41.32kg (x 11 pieces) of stone were examined, of which 34.7kg (x 4 pieces) consists of worked stone and 6.62kg (x 7pieces) of burnt stone. The worked stone comprises a hammerstone/small anvil (pit **6058**), a possible anvil stone (SF 2501; Roundhouse 5729) and a saddle quern (Pit Group 6577) found in Period 2 features, along with the upper stone of a Lodsworth quern (SF 2502) found in topsoil.

3.6 Flintwork *by Lawrence Billington*

3.6.1 A small assemblage of 62 worked flints was recovered from the site. The flint was thinly distributed, largely deriving from Period 2 contexts and the vast majority clearly represents residual material relating to earlier prehistoric (Mesolithic - Early Bronze Age) activity on the site. The only possible evidence for flintwork contemporary with the Iron Age occupation of the site takes the form of two denticulated tools, one of which is made on a small thermally shattered gravel cobble (from treebole **6377**) and the other on the proximal end of a relatively large flake removal (from Period 2 pit **6058**).

3.7 Early Bronze Age pottery *by Nick Gilmour*

3.7.1 An assemblage totalling 60 sherds (1793g) of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the excavations. The majority of these sherd (46 sherds, 1703g) represent the remains of near complete vessel (SF2595). All of the Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from deposits related to Period 1 cremated human remains.

3.8 Iron Age pottery *by Carlotta Marchetto*

3.8.1 An assemblage totalling 744 sherds (8024g) of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the site, displaying a low mean sherd weight (MSW) of 10.8g. The assemblage contains sherds in a range of fabrics, all broadly typical of pottery groups dating to the Middle Iron Age in this part of Northamptonshire. There are a number of context/group assemblages from the period that may be classified as large (over 500g of pottery) and constitute key ceramic groups. These include groups from Roundhouses 5522 (111 sherds, 1337g) and 5729 (87 sherds, 1341g), and assemblages from Enclosure 5532 (71 sherds, 939g) and Pit Group 5502 (187 sherds, 1652g). Combined, these contexts account for 63% of the Middle Iron Age assemblage by sherd count or 69% by weight.

3.9 Romano-British pottery *by Kathryn Blackbourn*

3.9.1 Three sherds of Roman pottery weighing 4g were recovered, representing a minimum of two individual vessels. The sherds are heavily abraded and they range in date from the 1st to 4th century AD. These were found as intrusive items in two Period 2 pits.

3.10 Post-Roman pottery *by Carole Fletcher*

3.10.1 Archaeological works produced five sherds (0.053kg) of post-Roman pottery. The sherds were found in Period 3 features with the exception of an intrusive sherd in a Period 2 gully. The pottery recovered spans the medieval period to the 19th century and is very likely to be domestic in origin; however, the paucity of material suggests

that the post-Roman pottery represents redistribution by manuring and ploughing, rather than deliberate deposition in the features from which it was recovered.

3.11 Clay tobacco pipe *by Carole Fletcher*

3.11.1 Three fragments of white ball clay tobacco pipe stem and a fragment of stem and bowl, weighing in total 0.011kg, were recovered from two Period 3 features.

3.12 Ceramic building material *by Simon Timberlake*

3.12.1 Just 22g (5 pieces) of CBM were examined from this excavation; all of which redeposited small fragments of Roman roof tile. A single intrusive fragment was recovered from a Period 2 pit and four fragments were recovered as residual items from the fill of a former (Period 3) field boundary.

3.13 Fired clay *by Simon Timberlake*

3.13.1 A total of 299g (63 pieces) of fired clay were examined, of which 38g (3 pieces) consisted of moulded, thus probably small worked, clay objects, which were unidentifiable. Fired clay was recovered from 18 different Period 2 contexts, the majority of this coming from Pit Group 5502, pit **6318**, posthole **5754**, Roundhouse 5729 and pit **5694**. Probably the most identifiable of the two moulded clay objects was that of a roughly moulded round to hexagonal-shaped clay ball from Roundhouse 5729 with another unrecognisable moulded clay object with a smooth exterior surface being recovered from pit **6438**.

4 FACTUAL DATA: ENVIRONMENTAL AND OSTEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

4.1 General

4.1.1 All of the human and animal bone has been washed, quantified and bagged. The catalogue of all finds has been entered onto an MS Access database. Total quantities for each category are listed below.

Material	Weight (kg)/No.
Human bone	2.078 (3 x assemblages)
Animal bone (faunal remains)	315 items

Table 13: Environmental remains quantification

4.1.2 A total of 162 environmental bulk samples were collected from a representative cross-section of feature types and deposits. Bulk samples (up to 40 litres each) were taken to analyse the preservation of micro- and macro-botanical remains as well as for finds retrieval. None of these samples were considered suitable for pollen analysis due to the acidic, dry and sandy nature of the feature fills.

4.2 Human bone *by Zoë Uí Choileáin*

4.2.1 Three deposits of cremated bone; urned burial **6933** two unurned burials **5988** and **5989** were recorded during the excavation. The urned burial was dated to the Early Bronze Age by the presence of a Collared Urn and this was confirmed by radiocarbon dating of cremated human bone to 2030-1890 cal BC. The unurned cremation burials are also presumed to be Bronze age. A possible pyre deposit in pit **6064** was also identified.

4.3 Faunal remains *by Zoë Uí Choileáin*

4.3.1 A total of 315 fragments of countable animal bone was recovered from the Middle Iron Age (Period 2) occupation at the site. Of these fragments, 224 were identifiable to taxon. Of the remaining fragments 91 were large or medium mammal. The bulk of this assemblage represents domestic mammals with only two fragments of wild mammal bone being recorded. There are roughly even proportions of cattle and sheep with significantly lower fragments representing horse, pig and dog. This is fairly common for the Iron Age period.

4.4 Environmental bulk samples *by Rachel Fosberry*

4.4.1 A total of 162 bulk environmental samples were taken from the fills of features within the excavated area at Plot R25 and four samples were taken from adjacent Plot E3 at the site. The sampling strategy aimed to maximise the recovery of ecofacts and small artefacts from all feature types, phases and areas. Samples taken during the evaluation of this area had indicated that preservation of plant remains was limited in both density and diversity. The longevity of the excavation allowed selected samples to be assessed and feedback to be given with the result that the sampling strategy could be reviewed and adapted, and additional material could be obtained if required. The feedback samples suggested that preservation of plant remains was very poor and,

consequently, fifty-two samples were selected for an initial assessment. Following this initial examination an additional seventeen samples were processed and assessed.

4.4.2 The environmental samples from Plot R25 indeed produced only a limited assemblage of charred plant remains that is consistent with the results from the evaluation of the area. Only a single pit in Pit Group **5565** contained evidence of the deliberate disposal of burnt crop-processing waste. Smaller quantities of cereal processing waste were recovered from a further four pits within Pit Group **5502** and posthole **5935**. The environmental samples from Plot E3 are relatively sparse in terms of environmental remains. It is possible that pits **16503**, **16505** and **16519** may have been utilised as fire-pits as a number of burnt stones were recovered alongside abundant charcoal fragments.

4.5 Radiocarbon dating

4.5.1 A single sample of cremated human bone from Period 1 was selected for radiocarbon dating (Table 14).

Sample type	Cxt.	Cut	Feature type	Period	Date	Certificate
Sample 3129: crem. human bone	6955	6933	Urned cremation pit	1	2030-1890 cal BC	95.4% SUERC-96529 GU57116

Table 14: Radiocarbon dating results

5 STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL

5.1 Stratigraphy

The excavation record

5.1.1 The stratigraphic record was generated by OA East's Digital Recording System (DRS) which forms part of the digital archive of the project; including digital photographs. A total of 1,934 paper context records and 648 sections drawn on 48 sheets of A3 permatrace were generated. The DRS, written and drawn elements of the contextual record form the main components of the excavation data and are sufficient to form the basis of the site narrative. This record has good potential to further understand the archaeological remains dating to the Early Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age periods.

Condition of the primary excavation sources and documents

5.1.2 The records are complete and have been checked for internal accuracy. Written and drawn records have been completed on archival quality paper and are indexed. All paper archives have been digitised into the individual site Access database. Site drawings have been digitised in AutoCAD.

5.1.3 All primary records are retained at the offices of OA East, Bar Hill. The site code XNNEKE20B (OA East Site Code) and ENN109789 (Event Number) are allocated and all paper and digital records, finds and environmental remains are stored under these codes. The receiving body for this archive, NARC, has allocated Accession Number ENN109789 for these records.

5.1.4 The site data is of sufficient quality to address all of the project's Research Objectives and form the basis of further analysis and targeted publication of the key features, finds and environmental assemblages. Further analysis will concentrate on the Early Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age phases of activity, as the post-Roman features have no potential to address the project's Research Objectives.

Range and variety of features and deposits

5.1.5 Features on the site included: Early Bronze Age cremation pits and Middle Iron Age roundhouses, post-built structures, enclosure ditches, pit groups and gullies.

Condition of features and deposits

5.1.6 The survival of the archaeological features and deposits was generally good, with a thickness (between 0.1-0.6m) of subsoil beneath the topsoil across the excavation area, protecting features from truncation by the plough.

5.2 Metalwork

5.2.1 No further information can be obtained from the metal finds.

5.3 Jet bead

5.3.1 Previous studies of Bronze Age culture suggest that jet jewellery was frequently handled and passed around the community due to its high status. Furthermore, there has been studies which suggest that, not only was it was a particularly female funerary custom to be more likely to have been cremated, but it was also typical to involve the breaking up of jet jewellery on the owner's death. The jet items would then be dispersed back within the community. Cases of incomplete or singular parts of jet jewellery in female funerary contexts from this period are widely known. Bronze Age cremations were often deposited in secondary contexts with or without an urn, and often with few or no grave goods. The presence of a highly valued and good quality jet item in a Collared Urn, therefore, suggests both that the individual was of a higher status and that a conscious attempt had been made to retain some of the individual's identity in death.

5.4 Iron slag

5.4.1 The 2017 OA East trench evaluation at Hanwood Park provided some reasonable material evidence for local iron smelting dating to the Late Iron Age or Romano-British period (most probably the latter), whilst the Cranford Business Park site provided evidence of Iron Age and/or Romano-British iron smithing. The Northamptonshire Ironstone is known to have been exploited here to produce bloomery iron from the Late Iron Age through to the Roman period (Hall 2008), as it was along the Northamptonshire outcrop of these iron-bearing rocks. Therefore, the ironworking material from this site may bear some significance due to its earlier, Middle Iron Age context.

5.5 Stone

5.5.1 All the burnt stone would appear to be prehistoric in date, as is the worked stone. The saddle quern is most likely to be Early to Middle Iron Age and the Lodsworth rotary quern stone Middle to Late Iron Age in date. The latter is a very fine example of a Sussex quern. This small assemblage of utilitarian worked stone tools, saddle quern, and imported rotary quern amply confirms the domestic settlement context of this site and its more long-lived Iron Age status. Kettering may lie on the periphery of the Lodsworth distribution network, and certainly lies close to the meeting point of the main distributions of Old Red Sandstone, Millstone Grit, and the Folkestone Greensand quern. A more comprehensive comparative study will be required during the analysis stage, alongside the other worked stone material excavated from the Hanwood Park excavations.

5.6 Flintwork

5.6.1 This small assemblage has very limited potential to contribute to the research aims of the project. Nonetheless, it does provide evidence for earlier prehistoric activity on the site and includes some relatively closely dated and distinctive pieces (notably two arrowheads). When combined with the assemblages recovered from other excavations in the area, the flintwork may have some potential to shed light on the

chronology and character of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age activity in the wider landscape.

5.7 Early Bronze Age pottery

5.7.1 The excavation has yielded a near complete Collared Urn dating to the Early Bronze Age, together with fragments of at least two further Collared Urns. This pottery will add to the corpus of Collared Urns known in Northamptonshire, and the East Midlands more widely. However, perhaps the primary interest in these vessels is their potential to provide information on Early Bronze Age burial practices.

5.8 Middle Iron Age pottery

5.8.1 The pottery recovered from the site is primarily handmade and dates from the Middle to the Later Iron Age, *c*.350-50 BC/AD 50. The ceramic traditions of this period are long-lived, relatively conservative, and can be difficult to date closely on conventional typo-chronological grounds (Brundenell 2012).

5.8.2 The Middle to Later Iron Age assemblage includes several key groups containing partial vessel profiles. The assemblage comprises a medium number of scored sherds (5.3% by count) but does not present any other type of decoration typical of the Middle Iron Age material culture. The nearby site at Kettering R21 and 20 displayed vessels with a wider variety of decoration. The absence from the current assemblage of wheel-made fragments could imply that the site did not continue substantially into the Late Iron Age.

5.8.3 The assemblage can therefore be compared to other assemblages in the area and in the region to further explore how ceramics changed across the Middle and Late Iron Age and could help build a more detailed understanding of ceramic development in this part of the landscape.

5.9 Romano-British pottery

5.9.1 This assemblage is very small and abraded, meaning that no further information can be obtained from it.

5.10 Post-Roman pottery

5.10.1 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional, and national research priorities.

5.11 Clay tobacco pipe

5.11.1 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional, and national research priorities. The pipe fragments do little, other than to indicate the consumption of tobacco on, or in the vicinity of, the site after *c*.1600 and in the case of pit **7136**, the 19th century.

5.12 Ceramic building material

5.12.1 The assemblage is of little archaeological significance or research potential.

5.13 Fired clay

5.13.1 Insufficient surfaces survive on any of the daub fragments to be able to determine what these might represent. However, traces of finger impressions upon some of the fragments from pit **5694** confirm that these were probably detached from the rough external face of a wall, although the complete absence of traces of wattle within any of the daub fragments means that structural daub could not be confirmed. These amorphous and undiagnostic fragments are therefore of no archaeological significance other than to confirm the probable presence of daubed walls associated with the Period 2 roundhouses. Similarly, the two moulded fired clay balls are of uncertain use and warrant no further interpretation.

5.14 Human bone

5.14.1 This group of burials is highly reflective of Early Bronze Age funerary practice and can be compared to similar sites such as Cranford Business Park, Kettering (Ui Choileain 2021) and Hazel End Road in Hertfordshire (Ui Choileain and Dodwell 2019).

5.15 Faunal remains

5.15.1 There is a high potential for ageing data to be gathered from the faunal remains from this site, with 41 fragments of bone providing fusion data and seven fragments providing tooth wear data. Biometric measurements are possible for seven samples, all having the potential to provide withers height estimates. Sex estimation is possible on two fragments. Butchery marks are present on seven fragments. Two examples of pathology are observable; exostosis on the distal ephiphysis of a large mammal femur from ditch **5719** and osteoporosis on a proximal cattle radius shaft from pit **5758**.

5.15.2 Overall, this assemblage has moderate to good potential for providing information on dietary and butchery practice in Iron Age Kettering. A range of fused and unfused bone suggests both cattle and sheep were used not simply for meat but for secondary products. The presence of sheep neonate bone in multiple contexts is perhaps suggestive of the rearing of sheep on site.

5.16 Environmental bulk samples

5.16.1 The most productive sample is Sample 3008, fill 5567 of pit **5569** which produced an assemblage of sufficient density of charred plant remains to justify full quantification if the remaining two buckets are processed. The assemblage has potential to aid local research priorities relating to the interpretation of the Iron Age agricultural practices through a closer study of the plant components and their relative proportions. This is particularly pertinent when considered alongside the evidence from Area D of the 2016 excavation of the Iron Age rectangular enclosure (a possible Iron Age shrine) located on the northern boundary of Area D, which is close to the current excavation area. Area D produced a low-density scatter of charred plant remains that include hulled wheat, barley and oats/large grasses and seeds that may represent grassland plants. Grass seeds are notable in their density and diversity of species in many of the samples from the Middle Iron Age settlement areas. It is possible that they represent the use of hay for fodder, flooring, bedding or they may be present as crop weeds.

Grass seeds are very difficult to identify to species, but further study may prove useful for their interpretation.

5.16.2 Sampling of Plot R25 was extensive and there are 93 samples remaining that were not processed for the assessment. These samples should be considered during the post-excavation synthesis of the site as further processing of selected samples may be worthwhile; however, the general paucity of preserved plant remains should be noted.

5.16.3 Any sample that has produced a moderate amount of charcoal can be considered for radiocarbon dating prior to identification of the wood species (as some species such as oak can be several hundred years old). Where available, cereal grains are considered more suitable for radiocarbon dating due to their annual life cycle.

5.16.4 The samples taken from Plot E3 have been fully processed and assessed. It may be potentially beneficial to consider charcoal analysis of the pit samples from this plot in order to provide information regarding fuel selection and composition of local vegetation.

5.17 Radiocarbon dating

5.17.1 The radiocarbon sample taken from the Period 1 urned cremation pit has substantiated the dating framework provided by the associated pottery and jet bead.

5.17.2 A further radiocarbon sample of human bone from unurned Period 1 cremation pit **5989** would further refine the date range of use of this site as a burial ground. Similarly, a further radiocarbon sample from Period 2 pit **5980** (Pit Group 5502) containing a key group of Middle Iron Age pottery would further test and refine the chronology of events set out in this assessment report.

5.18 Overall potential

5.18.1 When considered together, the stratigraphic data along with the potential offered by some of the artefacts (iron smelting and smithing slag, quern, flintwork, Early Bronze Age and Middle Iron Age pottery) and ecofacts (cremated human bone, animal bone and archaeobotanical remains) is considered to be of sufficient quality to address the majority of the project's Research Objectives and provide a firm base on which to progress an archive report and targeted publication work.

6 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

6.1 Revised research aims

Introduction

6.1.1 The research aims and objectives formulated for the Iron Age remains revealed during the evaluation, listed in Section 1.4.3, are repeated below. Summary statements are given outlining the potential for further analysis with discussion of the remains encountered on the site in relation to these objectives.

6.1.2 An additional aim has been identified with reference to the Regional Research Agendas (see Section 1.4.4) as a result of the identification of Middle Iron Age ironworking activity (mostly smelting and some smithing slags).

6.1.3 In general terms, the site will contribute to the over-arching research into the evolving Iron Age settlement landscape in the environs of Kettering. Situated upon a low-lying plateau between the valleys of the River Ise to the west and a smaller tributary valley to the east, excavations across the wider Hanwood Park development are unearthing previously unknown Iron Age settlements. Within this broader context, this site provides an opportunity for further study into this settlement pattern and its associated material culture.

Regional research aims

Assess the evidence for the evolution of settlement hierarchies (Knight et al. *2012, 64).*

*Investigate intra-regional variations in the development of fields and linear boundary systems (*ibid*., 65).*

6.1.4 The investment of effort involved in the repeated reinstatement of the substantial ring-ditch that surrounded Roundhouse 5729 clearly sets this dwelling apart from the two other adjacent roundhouses of more usual penannular morphology. The presence of this type of roundhouse strongly suggests that the excavation has uncovered an important focus within the wider Middle Iron Age settlement and a roundhouse of relatively high status. This type of roundhouse is well-known in the archaeological record of Northamptonshire, with multiple examples recently having been uncovered at Cranford Business Park (Clarke forthcoming). These dwellings have the shared characteristics of having been accompanied by a well-excavated rectilinear enclosure, subsidiary penannular ditched roundhouses and well-excavated (storage?) pit groups. This suite of features also produced the bulk of the finds assemblages, further alluding to site status.

6.1.5 The excavation encountered four large ditched enclosures which can be compared with regional examples. At the eastern end of the site, two partly revealed rectilinear enclosures (Enclosures 5532 and 5697) clearly encompassed one of the domestic cores of this Middle Iron Age settlement. At the western end of the site, the excavation revealed almost the entire circuit of a large D-shaped Enclosure 6719, which encompassed a *c*.70m by *c*.50m area. This enclosure encompassed a more ambiguous (domestic, agriculture, pastoral or craft orientated?) set of relatively finds poor

features which included a possible vestige of a roundhouse and possibly the base of a truncated burnt mound or midden.

6.1.6 Overall, the enclosure ditches appear to delineate well-defined zones of activity and would have offered these areas a more easily controlled access and would perhaps have prevented wandering livestock. The larger number of discrete features outside of these enclosures, which nevertheless included at least one post-built structure, was notably poorer in finds. This suggests this to have been a non-domestic zone perhaps set aside for more transient (but repeated) agricultural activity and/or craft processes less in need of controlled access or protection.

Site specific research aims

The characterisation of the form and development history of the sites.

Determine the role of each of the areas of Iron Age activity and their relationship to each other.

If remains of any occupational evidence or domestic buildings survive, their form and associated artefacts will help to define their function, date and use and any subsequent modifications in form and usage.

6.1.7 Extensive remains of a Middle Iron Age farmstead were partly revealed by the excavation of Plot R25 which produced domestic assemblages of pottery, ironworking slags, fired clay, animal bone and charred cereal grain. At the eastern end of the site, an enclosed area of roundhouses, a four-post structure (granary?) and pits (storage?) were centred on a substantial roundhouse (Roundhouse 5729) which appeared to have been the primary dwelling of this settlement. All of the key pottery groups came from this part of the site. The greater stratigraphy of the probable settlement focus suggests that this part of the site was subject to successive events of reinstatement and/or a gradual evolution to its layout.

6.1.8 The roundhouse was defined by multiple recuts to the circuit of its roof's drip gully which resulted in no discernible entranceway. This roundhouse may have been associated with ironworking. A large proportion of the iron slags (mostly smelting with some smithing), fired clay and a possible stone anvil (SF 2501) was recovered from the ring-ditch fills. Two lesser roundhouses to its west were defined by simpler, penannular ring-gullies.

6.1.9 Between these dwellings lay a group of possible storage pits. This clearly domestic part of the settlement lay at the eastern edge of an extensive unenclosed area (*c*.125m by *c*.100m) which contained a large number of discrete features comprised largely of sub-circular or elongated pits and varying short lengths of linear or curvilinear ditches which produced only few finds. This broad zone of possible repeated agricultural activity and perhaps other craft processes extended north and south from the excavation. It was notable that two of the pits (**6058** and **6318**) contained quantities of roasted iron ore, fired clay and a hammerstone/small anvil, reflecting the emerging theme of ironworking also encountered at Roundhouse 5729.

6.1.10 A large D-shaped enclosure was uncovered to the west of this zone which encompassed a vestige of a roundhouse gully and possible truncated burnt mound or midden. A further enclosure was partly revealed to its south which mostly lay beyond

the southern excavation limit, which was relatively finds poor but yielded further fragments of roasted iron ore. Overall, only a very small quantity of diagnostic Late Iron Age and Roman pottery was recovered, suggesting that this farmstead was abandoned by the 1st century BC.

*If evidence of crop or food processing survives (*e.g. *burnt grain, butchered animal bone) conclusions can be drawn on the type(s) of agricultural regimes that may have been in operation (both domestic and wild).*

6.1.11 Preservation of plant remains was poor on this site. Only a single pit within Pit Group **5565** contained a decent assemblage of crop-processing waste. Smaller quantities of cereal processing waste were recovered from a further four pits within Pit Group **5502**. Both these pit groups lay within the presumed enclosed domestic areas of the settlement adjacent to Roundhouse 5729 and Four-post structure 5586. The bulk of faunal remains were also recovered from the recut ring-gullies surrounding Roundhouse 5729 and its surrounding enclosure and pit group fills. This is a typical assemblage of equal proportions of cattle and sheep bone with far lesser proportions of horse, pig and dog. The age at death indicator of the presence of both fused and unfused bones of cattle and sheep suggest these species were used for meat and secondary uses such as wool and dairying. There was no wild animal component within this assemblage.

Additional aim

How can we add to our existing knowledge of the extraction and smelting of iron? (Knight et al. *2012, 58).*

6.1.12 The assemblage of ironworking slags (mostly smelting with some smithing), roasted iron ore, fired clay and two possible stone anvils recovered from this site demonstrate the emergence of an important further craft activity to be considered alongside the range previously highlighted domestic/agricultural/pastoral activities associated with Middle Iron Age settlements within the Hanwood Park development site. This Middle Iron Age material may bear some wider significance when considering the origins and extent of early ironworking, which later became more widespread with the exploitation of Northamptonshire Ironstone from the Late Iron Age through to the Roman period.

6.2 Interfaces, communications and project review

6.2.1 The Post-Excavation Assessment has been undertaken principally by Graeme Clarke (GC) and edited and quality assured in-house by Project Manager Nick Gilmour (NG) and Head of Post-Excavation & Publications Elizabeth Popescu (EP). It will be distributed to the Client (RPS) and Liz Mordue (LM), the North Northamptonshire County Council Archaeological Advisor for comment and approval.

6.2.2 This excavation is part of the Phase 1 area of the Hanwood Park development, an evaluation and several other excavations have already been completed in this phase (see Section 1.1.2; App. D; Fig. 2) with more work planned in future.

6.2.3 Phase 2 has also recently been evaluated and further mitigation areas there are yet to be defined.

6.2.4 All of the Hanwood Park development areas will be analysed together. As part of this work, finds groups will be reviewed both individually, per site, and as whole assemblages from across the development. Discussions are ongoing between the client and the North Northamptonshire County Council Archaeological Advisor to determine the requirements for post-excavation analysis and publication.

6.2.5 To the south of the Hanwood Park development, on the southern side of the A14, OA East have also undertaken an excavation at Cranford Business Park, with an associated analysis report nearing completion (Clarke forth.).

6.2.6 Meetings will be arranged at relevant points during the post-excavation analysis with RPS and LM or be conducted via email or telephone as appropriate.

6.3 Methods statements

Stratigraphic analysis

6.3.1 Contextual, finds and environmental data will be analysed using a MS Access database. A full stratigraphic text will be prepared for all features, based on a group matrix and utilising tabulated data where appropriate. Features will be grouped by association where appropriate and described spatially and stratigraphically. The specialist information will be integrated (utilising the site database, GIS and/or CAD software programmes) to aid dating and complete more detailed phasing and spatial consideration of the site.

Illustration

6.3.2 The existing CAD plans and sections will be updated with any amended phasing and additional sections being digitised if appropriate. Report/publication figures will be generated using Adobe Illustrator. Finds recommended for illustration will be drawn by hand and then digitised or, where appropriate, photography of certain finds-types will be undertaken.

Documentary research

6.3.3 Primary and published sources will be consulted, as well as aerial photographs and comparable sites both locally and nationally, in order to place the site within its archaeological context with respect to the revised research aims. This evidence will be collated and where relevant reproduced in the full report.

Artefactual and ecofactual analysis

6.3.4 All the artefacts have been assessed/analysed with detailed recommendations for any additional work given in the individual specialist reports (Appendices B1-12 and C1-4). Further work is recommended as follows:

Metalwork:

- The metalwork has been catalogued. No further work is recommended.

Jet bead:

- The jet bead item should be cleaned by a conservator prior to deposition in the archive.
- The jet bead should be illustrated and photographed at the publication stage.
- Specialist analysis of the bead should be included in the archive report and publication.

Iron slag:

- Amalgamate the material from this site with other slags from wider Hanwood Park investigations and analysis of slags at the archive reporting stage within this broader context. This will include comparison with a suitable slag collection (*e.g.* H.M.S. Tylecote slag reference collection or Priors Hall, Corby Iron Age slag assemblage).
- Micro-slag analysis at archive reporting stage: suitable examples could be prepared and examined in polished section for both their microstructures and inclusions.
- Incorporation of the results into the archive report and publication.

Stone:

- Amalgamate the material from this site with other slags from wider Hanwood Park investigations and analysis of slags at the archive reporting stage within this broader context.
- Illustration and photography of Iron Age saddle quern (from 6986) and Lodsworth quern (SF 2502).
- Incorporation of the results into the archive report and publication.

Flintwork:

- An updated and modified version of the assessment report and catalogue should be included in the archive report.

Early Bronze Age pottery:

- Illustrate vessel SF 2505.
- Produce a full catalogue of the Bronze Age pottery.
- Produce full report on prehistoric pottery, including comparisons to local and regional examples.

Iron Age pottery:

- All the prehistoric pottery should be subject to full analysis, focusing on forms, fabrics, method of surface treatment, vessel use, patterns of vessel fragmentation and deposition. The attribute data should be presented in a fully quantified archive pottery report. The main focus of the analysis should be on the assemblage affinities with contemporary groups from the surrounding area.
- The assemblage is worthy of publication. This should provide a summary version of the archive level pottery report, combined with illustrations a selection of form-assigned vessels. Priority should be given to illustrating material from any radiocarbon dated contexts. Radiocarbon dates should be sought to clarify the site chronology and the date of the pottery within the Middle to Later Iron Age.
- Illustrate six vessel profiles, one decorated body sherd and one handle.
- Analytical report on the above and a synthesis for publication.

Romano-British pottery:

- The pottery has been counted, weighed, spot dated and catalogued. No further work is recommended.

Post-Roman pottery:

- The assessment report acts as a full record, and no further work is recommended on this assemblage.

Clay tobacco pipe:

- The assessment report acts as a full record, and no further work is recommended on this assemblage.

Ceramic building material:

- The assessment report acts as a full record, and no further work is recommended on this assemblage.

Fired clay:

- No further work is required other than incorporation into the archive report.

Human bone:

- The 2-4mm fragment in each cremation deposit should be sorted in order to more fully record the weight of bone recovered. This is of particular interest for untruncated burial **6933**.

- Only a rapid scan has been undertaken and all deposits should be more closely examined in order to identify fragments to element and identify any animal bone present.
- The maximum fragment size in each deposit should be recorded.
- A full report should be compiled, with detailed phasing, investigating the similarities with this site and other nearby similar burial sites such as Cranford Business Park, Kettering. The results should be summarised for publication.

Faunal remains:

- Tooth Wear Recording.
- Biometric measurements.
- Analysis of material from soil samples.
- Full archive report including comparisons to relevant sites and a summary for publication.

Environmental bulk samples:

- Analysis of only decent charred plant remains assemblage (sample 3008) from Period 2 pit **5569**.
- Incorporation of further work, along with assessment data, into the archive report, and summarise for publication.

Radiocarbon dating:

- In addition to the date achieved for the Period 1 urned cremation pit, a further radiocarbon date is recommended to refine the dating of the Period 1 human cremated remains associated with further sherds of Collared Urns which appear not to have been used as cremation containers. A radiocarbon dates is also recommended to date one of the key groups of Middle Iron Age pottery and therefore refine the date of the Period 2 settlement remains. These two samples are listed in Table 15 and will be prepared and submitted to the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) at the archive reporting stage of this investigation.

Sample type	Cxt.	Cut	Feature type	Group	Period
Sample 3064: crem. human bone	5992	5988	Unurned cremation pit with Collared Urn sherds	-	1
Charred cereal grain	5581	5580	Pit containing key group of Middle Iron Age pottery	Pit Group 5502	2

Table 15: Suggested future radiocarbon samples

6.4 Publication and dissemination of results

6.4.1 Following approval of the Post-Excavation Assessment Report by the North Northamptonshire County Council Archaeological Advisor, it will be lodged with the Northamptonshire HER and made available digitally via the OA Library (https://library.thehumanjourney.net/).

6.4.2 It is proposed that, if feasible, the results of the project should be published together with those from previous work undertaken and any further work related to the Hanwood Park development. This would form an important landscape study to the east of Kettering. However, if the timescale of the development becomes very extended, then a smaller scale publication may be more appropriate.

6.4.3 The structure of any publication will depend on whether further excavations are incorporated within it, which is not known at this time.

6.4.4 Initially, a full analysis report will be produced, and the details of associated tasks is given in the resources and programming section below (Section 7.2, Table 7). This relates only to production of the archive report.

6.5 Retention and disposal of finds and environmental evidence

6.5.1 Recommendations for the retention and/or disposal of each artefactual or ecofactual assemblage have been made by the relevant specialists during the assessment stage (see Appendices B.1-12 and C1-4). On completion of full analysis, discussions will be held between the relevant parties (see Section 6.2 above) to oversee the dispersal of redundant material and preparation for archiving of material considered to hold continuing value for the archaeological record. The retained material will be deposited with the site archive in due course (see below).

6.6 Ownership and archive

6.6.1 The documentary archive will include all on-site records, and this is estimated to produce four boxes of documents. The finds assemblages will be prepared and stored in readiness for deposition.

6.6.2 The digital archive will include copies of the reports, digital photographs, figures, plates and CAD and plans along with a MS access database and GIS data.

6.6.3 OA East will retain copyright of all reports and the documentary and digital archive produced in this project (unless the client has reserved copyright). OA East will maintain the archive to the standards recommended by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014), the Archaeological Archives Forum (Brown 2011) and all standards specified by Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre (NARC). Excavated material and records will be deposited with, and curated by, NARC under the Site Code ENN109789. A digital archive will be deposited with OA Library/ADS. The landowner's permission to donate the finds to this repository has been obtained or will be sought.

7 TEXT RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

7.1 Project team structure

7.1.1 The project team is set out in the table below:

Name	Initials	Organisation	Role
Nick Gilmour	NG	OAE	Fieldwork Project Manager and Early Bronze Age pottery specialist
Elizabeth Popescu	EP	OAE	Post-Excavation and Publication Manager and Editor
Natasha Dodwell	ND	OAE	Finds Manager
Lawrence Billington	LB	OAE	Flintwork specialist
Graeme Clarke	GC	OAE	Post-Excavation Project Officer & Author; documentary research
Rachel Fosberry	RF	OAE	Environmental co-ordinator
Mary Andrews	MA	OAE	Bead specialist
Simon Timberlake	ST	Freelance	Iron slag and stone specialist
Carlotta Marchetto	CM	OAE	Iron Age pottery specialist
Zoe Ui Choileain	ZC	OAE	Human Bone and faunal remains specialist
Karen Barker	KB	Freelance	Conservator and X-radiography
Dave Brown	DB	OAE	Illustrator
James Fairbairn	JF	OAE	Finds photography
Katherine Hamilton	KH	OAE	Archives Supervisor

Table 16: Project team

7.2 Task list and programme

7.2.1 Until it is established when full reporting and/or publication of all excavations for this development will take place, no timetabled programme is feasible at this stage.

7.2.2 Below is a task list based on further analysis work on the stratigraphic narrative and the artefact/ecofact assemblages for the production of an archive report on this excavation only.

Task No.	Task		Staff	No. Days
Project Management				
1	Project management		NG EP	4
2	Team meetings		NG EP GC	0.5
3	Liaison with relevant staff and specialists, distribution of relevant information and materials		GC, NG, ND	1
Stage 1: Stratigraphic analysis				
4	Integrate ceramic/artefact dating with site matrix		GC	0.5
5	Update database and digital plans/sections to reflect any changes		GC	0.5
6	Finalise site phasing		GC	0.5
7	Add final phasing and groups to database		GC	0.5
8	Compile group and phase text		GC	3
9	Compile overall stratigraphic text and site narrative to form the basis of the full/archive report		GC	5

Task No.	Task		Staff	No. Days
10	Review, collate and standardise results of all final specialist reports and integrate with stratigraphic text and project results		GC	2
Illustration				
11	Prepare draft phase plans, finds distribution, sections and other report figures		DB	3
12	Select photographs for inclusion in the report		GC	0.5
13	Select sections for inclusion in the report		GC	0.5
14	Illustrate and photograph jet bead		DB/JF	0.5
15	Illustrate and photograph 2 x stone objects: saddlequern (from 6986) and Lodsworth quern (SF 2502)		DB/JF	1
16	Illustrate Early Bronze Age Collared Urn SF 2505		DB	0.5
17	Illustrate Middle Iron Age pottery: 6 x vessels		DB	2
Documentary research				
18	Research into relevant later prehistoric, Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon sites		GC	3
Artefact studies				
19	Jet bead: cleaning and stabilisation prior to deposition in the archive		KB	1
20	Iron slag: analysis report including micro-slag work		ST	2
21	Stone: analysis report		ST	1
22	Flintwork: update catalogue and analysis report		LB	0.25
23	Early Bronze Age pottery: full catalogue and analysis report		NG	3
24	Middle Iron Age pottery: analysis report		CM	3
25	Middle Iron Age pottery: radiocarbon dating 1 x key group at *c.*£300 per sample		RF/SUERC	*c.*£300
26	Fired clay: analysis report		ST	1
Ecofact studies				
27	Human bone: further recording, analysis and report		ZC	2
28	Radiocarbon dating 1 x Period 1 unurned cremation burials (**5988**) at *c.*£300 per sample		RF/SUERC	£300
29	Faunal remains: further recording, analysis and report		ZC	3
30	Charred plant remains: analysis report		RF	3
Stage 2: Report Writing				
31	Integrate documentary research		GC	1
32	Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators		GC DB	1
33	Plot the distribution of iron slag and Middle Iron Age pottery assemblages alongside other finds such as fired clay and quern		GC DB	1
34	Write discussion and conclusions		GC	3
35	Prepare report figures		DB	4
36	Collate/edit captions, bibliography, appendices etc		GC	1

Task No.	Task		Staff	No. Days
37	Internal edit		NG/EP	2
38	Incorporate internal edits		GC	1
39	Final edit/internal approval/QC		NG EP	1
40	Send to North Northamptonshire County Council Archaeological Advisor for approval		EP GC	0.1
41	Approval revisions		GC	0.5
Stage 3: Publication. N.B. A task list for future publication work will be drawn up at a later date as part of any publication proposal				TBC
Stage 4: Archiving				
42	Compile paper archive		GC	2
43	Archive/delete digital photographs		GC	1
44	Compile/check and deposit material archive		GC /KH	4

Table 17: Task list

* See Appendix E for the project risk log.

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APPENDIX A CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5000	-	-	-	-	Natural geology
5001	-	-	-	-	Subsoil
5502	5502	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5503	5502	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5504	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5505	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5506	5506	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5507	5506	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5508	5508	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5509	5508	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5510	5510	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5511	5510	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5512	5512	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5513	5512	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5514	5514	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5515	5514	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5516	5516	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5517	5516	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5518	5518	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5519	5518	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5520	5520	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5521	5520	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5522	5522	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	pit
5523	5522	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	pit
5524	5524	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	Ditch Terminus
5525	5524	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	Ditch Terminus
5526	5526	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	Ditch Terminus
5527	5526	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	Ditch Terminus
5528	5528	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5529	5528	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5530	5530	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5531	5530	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5532	5532	Encl. 5532	2	cut	linear/ditch
5533	5532	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5534	5534	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5535	5534	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5536	5534	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5537	5537	Ditch 5537	2	cut	ditch
5538	5537	Ditch 5537	2	fill	ditch
5539	5539	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5540	5539	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5541	5539	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5542	5542	0	3	cut	furrow
5543	5542	0	3	fill	furrow
5544	5544	Roundhouse 5544	2	cut	gully
5545	5544	Roundhouse 5544	2	fill	gully
5546	5546	Roundhouse 5544	2	cut	pit (clay lined)
5547	5547	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	ditch
5548	5547	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	ditch
5549	5549	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5550	5549	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5551	5551	Ditch 5551	2	cut	gully
5552	5551	Ditch 5551	2	fill	gully
5553	5553	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5554	5553	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5555	5546	Roundhouse 5544	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5556	5546	Roundhouse 5544	2	fill	pit
5557	5557	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	ditch
5558	5557	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	ditch
5559	5559	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5560	5559	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5561	5561	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5562	5561	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5563	5563	0	2	cut	pit
5564	5563	0	2	fill	pit
5565	5565	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit/posthole
5566	5565	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit/posthole
5567	5567	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5568	5567	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5569	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5570	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5571	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5572	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5573	5573	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5574	5573	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5575	5575	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5576	5575	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5577	5577	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5578	5577	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5579	5577	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5580	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5582	5582	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5583	5582	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5584	5584	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5585	5584	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5586	5586	Four-post Str. 5586	2	cut	posthole
5587	5586	Four-post Str. 5586	2	fill	slumping
5588	5588	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5589	5588	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5590	5590	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully
5591	5590	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully
5592	5592	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	posthole
5593	5592	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	posthole
5594	5594	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	pit
5595	5594	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	pit
5596	5594	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	pit
5597	5597	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit/posthole
5598	5597	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit/posthole
5599	5597	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	silting
5600	5600	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	posthole
5601	5600	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	posthole
5602	5602	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5603	5602	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5604	5602	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5605	5602	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5606	5606	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5607	5606	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5608	5608	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5609	5608	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5610	5610	Ditch 5537	2	cut	ditch
5611	5610	Ditch 5537	2	fill	ditch
5612	5612	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5613	5612	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5614	5612	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5615	5615	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5616	5615	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5617	5617	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5618	5617	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5619	5619	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	posthole
5620	5619	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	posthole
5621	5621	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	gully terminus
5622	5621	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	gully terminus
5623	5623	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit or posthole
5624	5623	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit or posthole
5625	5625	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	ditch
5626	5625	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	ditch
5627	5627	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5628	5627	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5629	5629	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5630	5629	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5631	5629	Pit Grp. 5502	2	layer	pit
5632	5632	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5633	5632	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5634	5632	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5635	5635	Four-post Str. 5586	2	cut	posthole
5636	5635	Four-post Str. 5586	2	fill	silting
5637	5637	Four-post Str. 5586	2	cut	posthole
5638	5637	Four-post Str. 5586	2	fill	posthole
5639	5639	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5640	5639	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5641	5637	Four-post Str. 5586	2	fill	posthole
5642	5642	Four-post Str. 5586	2	cut	posthole
5643	5642	Four-post Str. 5586	2	fill	posthole
5644	5642	Four-post Str. 5586	2	fill	posthole
5645	5645	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5646	5645	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5647	5647	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully
5648	5647	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully
5649	5649	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully
5650	5649	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully
5651	5651	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	posthole
5652	5651	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	posthole
5653	5653	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	posthole
5654	5653	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	posthole
5655	0	Roundhouse 5544	2	cut	ditch/gully
5656	5655	Roundhouse 5544	2	fill	ditch/gully
5657	5657	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5658	5657	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5659		0	0	VOID	
5660	0	0	0	VOID	
5661	5661	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5662	5661	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5663	5663	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5664	5663	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5665	5663	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5666	5666	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5667	5666	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5668	5668	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully terminus
5669	5668	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully terminus
5670	5670	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully terminus
5671	5670	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully terminus

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5672	5672	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully
5673	5672	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully
5674	5674	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	gully terminus
5675	5674	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	gully terminus
5676	5676	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5677	5676	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5678	5678	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	ditch
5679	5678	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	ditch
5680	5680	Ditch 5551	2	cut	linear
5681	5680	Ditch 5551	2	fill	linear
5682	5682	Ditch 5537	2	cut	ditch
5683	5682	Ditch 5537	2	fill	ditch
5684	5684	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5685	5684	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5686	5686	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5687	5686	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5688	5688	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5689	5688	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5690	5690	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5691	5690	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5692	5692	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5693	5692	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5694	5694	0	2	cut	pit
5695	5694	0	2	fill	pit
5696	5694	0	2	layer	pit
5697	5697	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
5698	5697	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
5699	5699	Ditch 5551	2	cut	gully
5700	5699	Ditch 5551	2	fill	gully
5701	5701	0	2	cut	pit
5702	5701	0	2	fill	pit
5703	5703	0	2	cut	posthole
5704	5703	0	2	fill	posthole
5705	5705	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5706	5705	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	posthole
5707	5707	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5708	5707	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5709	5709	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	ditch
5710	5709	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	ditch
5711	5711	Roundhouse 5522	2	cut	ditch
5712	5711	Roundhouse 5522	2	fill	ditch
5713	5713	Ditch 5713	2	cut	gully terminus
5714	5713	Ditch 5713	2	fill	gully terminus
5715	5715	Ditch 5713	2	cut	ditch
5716	5715	Ditch 5713	2	fill	ditch
5717	5717	Ditch 5551	2	cut	ditch
5718	5717	Ditch 5551	2	fill	ditch
5719	5719	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5721	5721	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5722	5721	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5723	5723	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
5724	5723	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
5725	5725	Ditch 5551	2	cut	gully
5726	5725	Ditch 5551	2	fill	gully
5727	5727	Ditch 5713	2	cut	ditch
5728	5727	Ditch 5713	2	fill	ditch
5729	5729	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5730	5729	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5731	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5732	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5733	5733	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5734	5733	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5735	5735	Encl. 5697	2	cut	gully
5736	5735	Encl. 5697	2	fill	gully
5737	5737	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5738	5737	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5739	5739	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5740	5739	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5741	5512	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5742	5742	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	posthole
5743	5742	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	posthole
5744	5744	Ditch 5551	2	cut	gully terminus
5745	5744	Ditch 5551	2	fill	gully terminus
5746	5746	Ditch 5551	2	cut	gully terminus
5747	5746	Ditch 5551	2	fill	gully terminus
5748	5748	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5749	5748	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5750	5750	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5751	5750	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5752	5752	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5753	5752	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5754	5754	0	2	cut	posthole
5755	5754	0	2	fill	posthole
5756	5756	0	2	cut	posthole
5757	5756	0	2	fill	posthole
5758	5758	Pit Grp. 5502	2	cut	pit
5759	5758	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5760	5760	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5761	5760	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5762	5762	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5763	5762	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5764	5764	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5765	5764	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5766	5766	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5767	5766	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5768	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5769	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5770	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5771	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5772	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5773	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5774	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5775	5731	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5776	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5777	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5778	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5779	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5780	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5781	5732	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5782	5782	0	2	cut	pit
5783	5782	0	2	fill	pit
5784	5784	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5785	5784	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5786	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	ditch
5787		Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	natural

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5788	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	natural
5789	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	natural
5790	5790	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ring ditch
5791	5790	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5792	5790	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5793	5790	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5794	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ring ditch
5795	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5796	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5797	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5798	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5799	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5800	5794	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ring ditch
5801	5801	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5802	5801	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5803	5803	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5804	5803	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5805	5805	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5806	5805	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5807	5807	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5808	5807	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5809	5809	Ditch 5537	2	cut	ditch
5810	5809	Ditch 5537	2	fill	ditch
5811	5801	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5812	5812	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5813	5812	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch terminus
5814	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit
5815	5524	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	ditch terminus
5816	5816	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5817	5816	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5818	5816	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5819	5816	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5820	5762	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5821	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	natural
5822	5822	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5823	5822	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5824	5822	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5825	5825	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5826	5825	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5827	5825	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5828	5828	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5829	5828	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5830	5830	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5831	5830	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5832	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	natural
5833	5830	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5834	5834	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5835	5834	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5836	5834	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5837	5834	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5838	5834	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5839	5839	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5840	5839	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5841	5839	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5842	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	
5843	5843	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch/gully
5844	5843	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	gully/ditch
5845	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	natural

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5846	5846	0	2	cut	pit
5847	5846	0	2	fill	pit
5848	5848	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5849	5848	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5850	5850	0	2	cut	pit
5851	5850	0	2	fill	pit
5852	5852	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5854	5852	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5855	5839	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5856	5766	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5857	5766	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5858	5858	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5859	5858	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5860	5858	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5861	0	0	0	layer	natural
5862	5764	0	0	fill	ditch
5863	5863	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5864	5863	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5865	5863	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5866	5863	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5867	5863	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5868	5863	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5869	0	Roundhouse 5729	2	layer	bank deposit
5870	5870	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	gully
5871	5870	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5872	5870	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5873	5873	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5874	5873	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5875	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5876	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5877	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5878	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5879	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5880	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5881	5875	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5882	5882	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5883	5882	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5884	5882	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5885	5882	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5886	5882	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5887	5882	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5888	5888	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5889	5888	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5890	5890	Ditch 5537	2	cut	ditch
5891	5890	Ditch 5537	2	fill	ditch
5892	5892	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5893	5892	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5894	5894	Encl. 5697	2	cut	gully
5895	5894	Encl. 5697	2	fill	gully
5896	5896	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
5897	5896	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
5898	5898	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	posthole
5899	5898	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	posthole
5900	5898	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	posthole
5901	5901	Encl. 5697	2	cut	gully
5902	5901	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch/gully
5903	5903	Encl. 5697	2	cut	gully

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5904	5903	Encl. 5697	2	fill	gully
5905	5905	0	2	cut	pit
5906	5905	0	2	fill	pit
5907	5905	0	2	fill	pit
5908	5908	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	pit
5909	5908	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	pit
5910	5910	0	2	cut	pit
5911	5910	0	2	fill	pit
5912	5912	0	3	cut	furrow
5913	5912	0	3	fill	furrow
5914	5914	0	2	cut	posthole
5915	5914	0	2	fill	posthole
5916	5916	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch/gully
5917	5916	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch/gully
5918	5918	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch/gully
5919	5918	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch/gully
5920	5920	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch/gully
5921	5920	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch/gully
5922	5922	0	3	cut	ditch
5923	5922	0	3	fill	ditch-furrow?
5924	5924	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch/gully
5925	5924	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch/gully
5926	5926	0	2	cut	pit
5927	5926	0	2	fill	pit
5928	5928	0	3	cut	furrow
5929	5928	0	3	fill	furrow
5930	5930	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5931	5930	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5932	5905	0	0	fill	pit
5933	5933	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	ditch
5934	5933	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	ditch
5935	5935	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	pit
5936	5935	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	posthole
5937	5937	Roundhouse 5729	2	cut	pit
5938	5937	Roundhouse 5729	2	fill	pit
5939	5939	0	3	cut	Plough furrow
5940	5939	0	3	fill	plough furrow
5941	5941	Encl. 5532	2	cut	ditch
5942	5941	Encl. 5532	2	fill	ditch
5943	5943	Encl. 5697	2	cut	gully
5944	5943	Encl. 5697	2	fill	gully
5945	5945	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5946	5945	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5947	5947	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5948	5947	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5949	5949	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5950	5949	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5951	5951	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5952	5951	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5953	5953	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5954	5953	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5955	5955	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5956	5955	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5957	5957	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5958	5957	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5959	5959	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5960	5959	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5961	5961	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
5962	5961	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5963	5963	Encl. 5697	2	cut	gully
5964	5963	Encl. 5697	2	fill	gully
5965	5965	0	3	cut	ditch
5966	5965	0	3	fill	ditch
5967	5967	0	3	cut	ditch
5968	5967	0	3	fill	ditch
5969	5969	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5970	5969	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5971	5971	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5972	5971	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5973	5973	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5974	5973	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5975	5975	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5976	5975	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5977	5977	Str. 5930	2	cut	posthole
5978	5977	Str. 5930	2	fill	posthole
5979	5979	Pit Grp. 5565	2	cut	ditch
5980	5979	Pit Grp. 5565	2	fill	ditch
5981	5981	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
5982	5981	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch/gully
5983	5983	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
5984	5983	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
5985	5985	0	2	cut	pit
5986	5985	0	2	fill	pit
5987		0	0	layer	natural
5988	5988	0	1	cut	pit
5989	5989	0	1	cut	pit
5990	5990	0	2	cut	ditch
5991	5990	0	2	fill	ditch
5992	5988	0	1	fill	pit
5993	5993	0	2	cut	gully
5994	5993	0	2	fill	Gully?
5995	5995	0	2	cut	gully?
5996	5995	0	2	fill	gully?
5997	5997	0	3	cut	Gully?/Furrow?
5998	5997	0	3	fill	Gully?/Furrow?
5999	5989	0	1	fill	cremation
6000	6000	0	2	cut	pit
6001	6000	0	2	fill	pit
6002	6002	0	2	cut	pit
6003	6002	0	2	fill	pit
6004	6004	0	2	cut	Gully?
6005	6004	0	2	fill	gully?
6006	6006	0	2	cut	ditch
6007	6006	0	2	fill	ditch?
6008	6008	0	2	cut	Gully?
6009	6008	0	2	fill	Gully?
6010	6010	0	2	cut	Gully?
6011	6010	0	2	fill	Gully?
6012	6012	0	2	cut	pit
6013	6012	0	2	fill	pit
6014	6014	0	2	cut	pit
6015	6014	0	2	fill	ditch
6016	6016	0	2	cut	pit?
6017	6016	0	2	fill	pit?
6018	6014	0	2	fill	pit
6019	6019	0	2	cut	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6020	6019	0	2	fill	pit
6021	6019	0	2	fill	pit
6022	6022	0	2	cut	pit/tree throw
6023	6022	0	2	fill	pit/tree throw
6024	6024	0	2	cut	pit
6025	6024	0	2	fill	pit
6026	6026	0	3	cut	modern land drain
6027	6026	0	3	fill	modern land drain
6028	6028	0	2	cut	posthole
6029	6028	0	2	fill	posthole
6030	6030	0	2	cut	posthole
6031	6030	0	2	fill	posthole
6032	6032	0	2	cut	posthole
6033	6032	0	2	fill	posthole
6034	6034	0	2	cut	posthole
6035	6034	0	2	fill	posthole
6036	6036	0	2	cut	pit
6037	6036	0	2	fill	pit
6038	6038	0	2	cut	gully
6039	6038	0	2	fill	gully
6040	6040	0	2	cut	pit
6041	6040	0	2	fill	pit
6042	6042	0	2	cut	posthole
6043	6042	0	2	fill	posthole
6044	6044	0	2	cut	pit
6045	6044	0	2	fill	pit
6046	6046	0	2	cut	pit/posthole
6047	6046	0	2	fill	pit
6048	6048	0	2	cut	ditch
6049	6048	0	2	fill	ditch
6050	6050	0	2	cut	posthole
6051	6050	0	2	fill	posthole
6052	6052	0	2	cut	stake hole
6053	6052	0	2	fill	stake hole
6054	6054	0	2	cut	ditch
6055	6054	0	2	fill	ditch
6056	6056	0	2	cut	posthole
6057	6056	0	2	fill	posthole
6058	6058	0	2	cut	pit
6059	6058	0	2	fill	pit
6060	6060	0	3	cut	ditch
6061	6060	0	3	fill	ditch
6062	6062	0	3	cut	pit
6063	6062	0	3	fill	pit
6064	6064	0	1	cut	pit
6065	6064	0	1	fill	pit
6066	6064	0	1	layer	natural
6067	6064	0	1	fill	pit
6068	6068	0	2	cut	pit/poss posthole
6069	6068	0	2	fill	pit/poss posthole
6070	6070	0	2	cut	pit
6071	6070	0	2	fill	pit
6072	6058	0	2	fill	pit
6073	6073	0	2	cut	posthole
6074	6073	0	2	fill	posthole
6075	6073	0	2	fill	silting
6076	6076	0	2	cut	ditch
6077	6076	0	2	fill	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6078	6078	0	2	cut	pit
6079	6078	0	2	fill	pit
6080	6080	0	0	cut	natural
6081	6080	0	0	fill	natural
6082	6082	0	2	cut	Gully/Ditch
6083	6082	0	2	fill	ditch
6084	6084	0	2	cut	ditch
6085	6084	0	2	fill	ditch
6086	6086	0	2	cut	ditch
6087	6086	0	2	fill	ditch
6088	6088	0	2	cut	ditch
6089	6088	0	2	fill	ditch
6090	6090	0	2	cut	ditch
6091	6090	0	2	fill	ditch
6092	6092	0	2	cut	ditch
6093	6092	0	2	fill	ditch
6094	6094	0	2	cut	pit? Natural?
6095	6094	0	2	fill	pit? Natural?
6096	6096	0	3	cut	modern field drain
6097	6096	0	3	fill	modern field drain
6098	6098	0	3	cut	ditch
6099	6098	0	3	fill	ditch
6100	6100	0	2	cut	posthole/stake hole
6101	6100	0	2	fill	posthole/stake hole
6102	6102	0	2	cut	pit
6103	6102	0	2	fill	pit
6104	6102	0	2	fill	pit
6105	6105	0	2	cut	pit? P/H?
6106	6105	0	2	fill	pit? P/H?
6107	6107	0	2	cut	pit
6108	6107	0	2	fill	pit
6109	6109	0	2	cut	pit
6110	6109	0	2	fill	pit
6111	6111	0	2	cut	posthole
6112	6111	0	2	fill	posthole
6113	6113	0	2	cut	ditch
6114	6113	0	2	fill	ditch
6115	6115	0	2	cut	ditch
6116	6115	0	2	fill	ditch
6117	6117	0	0	cut	ditch
6118	6117	0	0	fill	ditch
6119	6119	0	2	cut	pit
6120	6119	0	2	fill	pit
6121	6121	0	0	cut	natural
6122	6121	0	0	fill	natural
6123	6123	0	2	cut	ditch
6124	6123	0	2	fill	ditch
6125	6125	0	2	cut	gully
6126	6125	0	2	fill	gully
6127	6127	0	2	cut	gully
6128	6127	0	2	fill	gully
6129	6129	0	2	cut	gully
6130	6129	0	2	fill	gully
6131	6131	0	2	cut	posthole
6132	6131	0	2	fill	posthole
6133	6133	0	2	cut	posthole
6134	6133	0	2	fill	posthole
6135	6135	0	2	cut	posthole

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6136	6135	0	2	fill	posthole
6137	6137	0	2	cut	posthole
6138	6137	0	2	fill	posthole
6139	6137	0	2	fill	posthole
6140	6140	0	2	cut	pit
6141	6140	0	2	fill	pit
6142	6142	0	2	cut	pit
6143	6142	0	2	fill	pit
6144	6144	0	2	cut	pit
6145	6144	0	2	fill	pit
6146	6146	0	2	cut	pit
6147	6146	0	2	fill	pit
6148	6148	0	2	cut	posthole
6149	6148	0	2	fill	posthole
6150	6150	0	2	cut	ditch
6151	6150	0	2	fill	ditch
6152	6152	0	2	cut	pit
6153	6152	0	2	fill	pit
6154	6152	0	2	fill	pit
6155	6155	0	2	cut	pit
6156	6155	0	2	fill	pit
6157	6157	0	2	cut	posthole
6158	6157	0	2	fill	posthole
6159	6159	0	2	cut	pit
6160	6159	0	2	fill	pit
6161	6161	0	2	cut	pit
6162	6161	0	2	fill	pit
6163	6163	0	2	cut	pit
6164	6163	0	2	fill	pit
6165	6165	0	2	cut	pit
6166	6165	0	2	fill	pit
6167	6167	0	2	cut	gully
6168	6167	0	2	fill	gully
6169	6169	0	2	cut	ditch
6170	6169	0	2	fill	ditch
6171	6171	0	2	cut	ditch
6172	6171	0	2	fill	ditch
6173	6173	Four-post Str. 6173	2	cut	posthole
6174	6173	Four-post Str. 6173	2	fill	posthole
6175	6175	Four-post Str. 6173	2	cut	posthole
6176	6175	Four-post Str. 6173	2	fill	posthole
6177	6177	Four-post Str. 6173	2	cut	posthole
6178	6177	Four-post Str. 6173	2	fill	posthole
6179	6179	Four-post Str. 6173	2	cut	posthole
6180	6179	Four-post Str. 6173	2	fill	posthole
6181	6181	0	2	cut	posthole
6182	6181	0	2	fill	posthole
6183	6183	0	2	cut	posthole
6184	6183	0	2	fill	posthole
6185	6185	0	0	cut	natural
6186	6185	0	0	fill	natural
6187	6187	0	0	cut	natural
6188	6187	0	0	fill	natural
6189	6189	0	2	cut	ditch
6190	6189	0	2	fill	ditch
6191	6191	0	2	cut	natural
6192	6191	0	2	fill	natural
6193	6193	0	2	cut	natural

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6194	6193	0	2	fill	Natural
6195	6195	0	2	cut	pit
6196	6195	0	2	fill	pit
6197	6197	0	2	cut	posthole
6198	6197	0	2	fill	posthole
6199	6199	0	2	cut	natural
6200	6199	0	2	fill	natural
6201	6201	0	2	cut	pit
6202	6201	0	2	fill	pit
6203	6203	0	2	cut	pit
6204	6203	0	2	fill	pit
6205	6205	0	2	cut	pit
6206	6205	0	2	fill	pit
6207	6207	0	2	cut	pit
6208	6207	0	2	fill	pit
6209	6207	0	2	fill	pit
6210	6210	0	2	cut	posthole
6211	6210	0	2	fill	posthole
6212	6212	0	2	cut	ditch
6213	6212	0	2	fill	ditch
6214	6214	0	2	cut	pit
6215	6214	0	2	fill	pit
6216	6216	0	2	cut	ditch
6217	6216	0	2	fill	ditch
6218	6218	0	2	cut	pit
6219	6218	0	2	fill	pit
6220	6220	0	2	cut	pit
6221	6220	0	2	fill	pit
6222	6222	0	2	cut	gully
6223	6222	0	2	fill	gully
6224	6224	0	2	cut	pit
6225	6224	0	2	fill	pit
6226	6226	0	2	cut	pit
6227	6226	0	2	fill	pit
6228	6228	0	2	cut	ditch
6229	6228	0	2	fill	ditch
6230	6230	0	2	cut	posthole
6231	6230	0	2	fill	posthole
6232	6232	0	2	cut	gully
6233	6232	0	2	fill	gully
6234	6234	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6235	6234	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6236	6236	0	2	cut	ditch terminus
6237	6236	0	2	fill	ditch terminus
6238	6238	0	2	cut	ditch terminus
6239	6238	0	2	fill	ditch terminus
6240	6240	0	2	cut	pit
6241	6240	0	2	fill	pit
6242	6242	0	2	cut	pit
6243	6242	0	2	fill	pit
6244	6244	0	2	cut	pit
6245	6244	0	2	fill	pit
6246	6246	0	2	cut	pit
6247	6246	0	2	fill	pit
6248	6248	0	2	cut	pit
6249	6248	0	2	fill	pit
6250	6248	0	2	fill	pit
6251	6251	0	2	cut	posthole

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6252	6251	0	2	fill	posthole
6253	6253	0	2	cut	posthole
6254	6253	0	2	fill	posthole
6255	6255	0	2	cut	posthole
6256	6255	0	2	fill	posthole
6257	6257	0	2	cut	posthole
6258	6257	0	2	fill	posthole
6259	6259	0	2	cut	posthole
6260	6259	0	2	fill	posthole
6261	6261	0	2	cut	gully
6262	6261	0	2	fill	gully
6263	6263	0	2	cut	natural
6264	6263	0	2	fill	natural
6265	6265	0	2	cut	pit
6266	6265	0	2	fill	pit
6267	6267	0	2	cut	ditch
6268	6267	0	2	fill	ditch
6269	6269	0	2	cut	pit
6270	6269	0	2	fill	pit
6271	6269	0	2	fill	pit
6272	6272	0	2	cut	posthole
6273	6272	0	2	fill	posthole
6274	6274	0	2	cut	posthole
6275	6274	0	2	fill	posthole
6276	6276	0	2	cut	pit
6277	6276	0	2	fill	pit
6278	6278	0	2	cut	ditch
6279	6278	0	2	fill	ditch
6280	6280	0	2	cut	natural
6281	6280	0	2	fill	natural
6282	6282	0	2	cut	pit
6283	6282	0	2	fill	pit
6284	6284	0	2	cut	ditch
6285	6284	0	2	fill	ditch
6286	6286	0	2	cut	ditch terminus
6287	6286	0	2	fill	ditch terminus
6288	6288	0	2	cut	ditch
6289	6288	0	2	fill	ditch
6290	6290	0	2	cut	gully
6291	6290	0	2	fill	gully
6292	6292	0	2	cut	ditch
6293	6292	0	2	fill	ditch
6294	6294	0	3	cut	furrow
6295	6294	0	3	fill	furrow
6296	6296	0	2	cut	pit
6297	6296	0	2	fill	pit
6298	6296	0	2	fill	pit
6299	6299	0	2	cut	ditch
6300	6299	0	2	fill	ditch
6301	6299	0	2	fill	ditch
6302	6302	0	2	cut	pit
6303	6302	0	2	fill	pit
6304	6304	0	2	cut	pit
6305	6304	0	2	fill	pit
6306	6306	0	2	cut	natural
6307	6306	0	2	fill	natural
6308	6308	0	2	cut	pit
6309	6308	0	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6310	6308	0	2	fill	pit
6311	6311	0	2	cut	ditch
6312	6311	0	2	fill	ditch
6313	6313	0	2	cut	ditch
6314	6313	0	2	fill	ditch
6315	6315	0	2	cut	pit
6316	6315	0	2	fill	pit
6317	6315	0	2	fill	pit
6318	6318	0	2	cut	pit
6319	6318	0	2	fill	pit
6320	6318	0	2	fill	pit
6321	6318	0	2	fill	pit
6322	6322	0	2	cut	pit
6323	6322	0	2	fill	pit
6324	6322	0	2	fill	pit
6325	6322	0	2	fill	pit
6326	6326	0	0	cut	natural
6327	6326	0	0	fill	natural
6328	6326	0	0	6326	natural
6329	6329	0	2	cut	gully
6330	6329	0	2	fill	gully
6331	6331	0	2	cut	gully
6332	6331	0	2	fill	gully
6333	6333	0	2	cut	gully
6334	6333	0	2	fill	gully
6335	6335	0	2	cut	gully
6336	6335	0	2	fill	gully
6337	6337	0	2	cut	pit
6338	6337	0	2	fill	pit
6339	6339	0	2	cut	pit
6340	6339	0	2	fill	pit
6341	6341	0	2	cut	pit
6342	6341	0	2	fill	pit
6343	6343	0	2	cut	posthole
6344	6343	0	2	fill	posthole
6345	6345	0	0	cut	pit
6346	6345	0	0	fill	pit
6347	6347	0	2	cut	ditch
6348	6347	0	2	fill	ditch
6349	6349	0	2	cut	ditch
6350	6349	0	2	fill	ditch
6351	6351	0	2	cut	pit
6352	6351	0	2	fill	pit
6353	6353	0	2	cut	pit
6354	6353	0	2	fill	pit
6355	6355	0	2	cut	pit
6356	6355	0	2	fill	pit
6357	6357	0	2	cut	pit
6358	6357	0	2	fill	pit
6359	6359	0	2	cut	pit
6360	6359	0	2	fill	pit
6361	6361	0	2	cut	pit
6362	6361	0	2	fill	pit
6363	6363	0	3	cut	furrow
6364	6363	0	3	fill	furrow
6365	6365	0	2	cut	gully
6366	6365	0	2	fill	gully
6367	6367	0	2	cut	gully

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6368	6367	0	2	fill	gully
6369	6369	0	2	cut	pit
6370	6369	0	2	fill	pit
6371	6371	0	2	cut	pit
6372	6371	0	2	fill	pit
6373	6373	0	2	cut	posthole
6374	6373	0	2	fill	posthole
6375	6375	0	0	cut	natural
6376	6375	0	0	fill	natural
6377	6377	0	0	cut	natural
6378	6377	0	0	fill	natural
6379	6379	0	2	cut	gully
6380	6379	0	2	fill	gully
6381	6381	0	2	cut	gully
6382	6381	0	2	fill	gully
6383	6383	0	2	cut	gully
6384	6383	0	2	fill	gully
6385	6385	0	2	cut	gully
6386	6385	0	2	fill	gully
6387	6387	0	2	cut	gully
6388	6387	0	2	fill	gully
6389	6389	0	2	cut	posthole
6390	6389	0	2	fill	posthole
6391	6391	0	2	cut	pit
6392	6391	0	2	fill	pit
6393	6391	0	2	fill	pit
6394	6394	0	2	cut	ditch
6395	6394	0	2	fill	ditch
6396	6396	0	2	cut	ditch
6397	6396	0	2	fill	ditch
6398	6398	0	0	cut	natural
6399	6398	0	0	fill	natural
6400	6400	0	2	cut	gully
6401	6400	0	2	fill	gully
6402	6402	0	2	cut	posthole
6403	6402	0	2	fill	posthole
6404	6404	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6405	6404	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6406	6406	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6407	6406	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6408	6408	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6409	6408	0	2	fill	Gully terminus
6410	6410	0	2	cut	Gully terminus
6411	6410	0	2	fill	Gully terminus
6412	6412	0	2	cut	Gully terminus
6413	6412	0	2	fill	Gully terminus
6414	6414	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6415	6414	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6416	6416	0	2	cut	gully
6417	6416	0	2	fill	gully
6418	6418	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6419	6418	0	2	fill	Gully terminus
6420	6420	0	2	cut	posthole
6421	6420	0	2	fill	posthole
6422	0	0	0	VOID	
6423	0	0	0	VOID	
6424	6424	0	2	cut	pit
6425	6424	0	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6426	6426	0	2	cut	pit
6427	6426	0	2	fill	pit
6428	6428	0	2	cut	pit
6429	6428	0	2	fill	pit
6430	6430	0	2	cut	pit
6431	6430	0	2	fill	pit
6432	6432	0	2	cut	posthole
6433	6432	0	2	fill	posthole
6434	6434	0	2	cut	pit
6435	6434	0	2	fill	pit
6436	6436	0	2	cut	pit
6437	6437	0	2	fill	pit
6438	6438	0	2	cut	pit
6439	6438	0	2	fill	pit
6440	6438	0	2	fill	pit
6441	6438	0	2	fill	pit
6442	6438	0	2	fill	pit
6443	6443	0	2	cut	Gully terminus
6444	6443	0	2	fill	Gully terminus
6445	6445	0	2	cut	pit
6446	6445	0	2	fill	pit
6447	6447	0	2	cut	pit
6448	6447	0	2	fill	pit
6449	6449	0	2	cut	posthole
6450	6449	0	2	fill	posthole
6451	6451	0	2	cut	posthole
6452	6451	0	2	fill	posthole
6453	6453	0	2	cut	posthole
6454	6453	0	2	fill	posthole
6455	6455	0	2	cut	posthole
6456	6455	0	2	fill	posthole
6457	6457	0	2	cut	pit
6458	6457	0	2	fill	pit
6459	6459	0	2	cut	pit
6460	6459	0	2	fill	pit
6461	6461	0	2	cut	pit
6462	6461	0	2	fill	pit
6463	6463	0	2	cut	pit
6464	6463	0	2	fill	pit
6465	6465	0	0	cut	natural
6466	6465	0	0	fill	natural
6467	6465	0	0	fill	natural
6468	6468	0	2	cut	posthole
6469	6468	0	2	fill	posthole
6470	6470	0	2	cut	gully
6471	6470	0	2	fill	gully
6472	6472	0	2	cut	posthole
6473	6472	0	2	fill	posthole
6474	6474	0	2	cut	posthole
6475	6474	0	2	fill	posthole
6476	6476	0	2	cut	posthole
6477	6476	0	2	fill	posthole
6478	6478	0	2	cut	pit
6479	6478	0	2	fill	pit
6480	6480	0	2	cut	pit
6481	6480	0	2	fill	pit
6482	6482	0	2	cut	pit
6483	6482	0	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6484	6484	0	2	cut	pit
6485	6484	0	2	fill	pit
6486	6484	0	2	fill	pit
6487	6487	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6488	6487	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6489	6489	0	2	cut	posthole
6490	6489	0	2	fill	posthole
6491	6491	0	2	cut	posthole
6492	6491	0	2	fill	posthole
6493	6493	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6494	6493	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6495	6495	0	2	cut	pit
6496	6495	0	2	fill	pit
6497	6497	0	2	cut	pit
6498	6497	0	2	fill	pit
6499	6499	0	2	cut	ditch
6500	6499	0	2	fill	ditch
6501	6501	0	2	cut	ditch
6502	6501	0	2	fill	ditch
6503	6503	0	2	cut	gully
6504	6503	0	2	fill	gully
6505	6505	0	2	cut	gully
6506	6505	0	2	fill	gully
6507	6507	0	2	cut	gully
6508	6507	0	2	fill	gully
6509	6509	0	2	cut	pit
6510	6509	0	2	fill	pit
6511	6511	0	2	cut	pit
6512	6511	0	2	fill	pit
6513	6513	0	2	cut	posthole
6514	6513	0	2	fill	posthole
6515	6515	0	2	cut	pit
6516	6515	0	2	fill	pit
6517	6517	0	2	cut	gully
6518	6517	0	2	fill	gully
6519	6519	0	2	cut	gully
6520	6519	0	2	fill	gully
6521	6521	0	2	cut	gully
6522	6521	0	2	fill	gully
6523	6523	0	2	cut	gully
6524	6523	0	2	fill	gully
6525	6525	0	2	cut	posthole
6526	6525	0	2	fill	posthole
6527	6527	0	2	cut	pit
6528	6527	0	2	fill	pit
6529	6529	0	2	cut	posthole
6530	6529	0	2	fill	posthole
6531	6531	0	2	cut	pit
6532	6531	0	2	fill	pit
6533	6533	0	2	cut	pit
6534	6533	0	2	fill	pit
6535	6535	0	2	cut	gully
6536	6535	0	2	fill	gully
6537	6537	0	2	cut	gully terminus
6538	6537	0	2	fill	gully terminus
6539	6539	0	2	cut	gully
6540	6539	0	2	fill	gully
6541	6541	0	2	cut	gully

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6542	6541	0	2	fill	gully
6543	6543	0	2	cut	gully
6544	6543	0	2	fill	gully
6545	6545	0	2	cut	gully
6546	6545	0	2	fill	gully
6547	6547	0	2	cut	pit
6548	6547	0	2	fill	pit
6549	6549	0	2	cut	posthole
6550	6549	0	2	fill	posthole
6551	6551	0	2	cut	gully
6552	6551	0	2	fill	gully
6553	6553	0	2	cut	gully
6554	6553	0	2	fill	gully
6555	6555	0	2	cut	ditch
6556	6555	0	2	fill	ditch
6557	6557	0	2	cut	ditch
6558	6557	0	2	fill	ditch
6559	6559	0	2	cut	pit
6560	6559	0	2	fill	pit
6561	6561	0	2	cut	pit
6562	6561	0	2	fill	pit
6563	6563	0	2	cut	pit
6564	6563	0	2	fill	pit
6565	6565	Ditch 6565	2	cut	gully
6566	6565	Ditch 6565	2	fill	gully
6567	6567	Ditch 6567	2	cut	natural
6568	6567	Ditch 6567	2	fill	natural
6569	6569	0	3	cut	ditch
6570	6569	0	3	fill	ditch
6571	6571	0	3	cut	ditch
6572	6571	0	3	fill	ditch
6573	6573	0	3	cut	ditch
6574	6573	0	3	fill	ditch
6575	6575	0	3	cut	ditch
6576	6575	0	3	fill	ditch
6577	6577	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
6578	6577	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
6579	6579	0	2	cut	ditch
6580	6579	0	2	fill	ditch
6581	6581	0	2	cut	pit
6582	6581	0	2	fill	pit
6583	6583	0	2	cut	gully
6584	6583	0	2	fill	gully
6585	6585	0	2	cut	gully
6586	6585	0	2	fill	gully
6587	6587	0	2	cut	gully
6588	6587	0	2	fill	gully
6589	6589	0	2	cut	gully
6590	6589	0	2	fill	gully
6591	6591	0	2	cut	pit
6592	6591	0	2	fill	pit
6593	6593	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
6594	6593	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
6595	6595	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch
6596	6595	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
6597	6597	0	2	cut	ditch
6598	6597	0	2	fill	ditch
6599	6599	Encl. 5697	2	cut	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6600	6599	Encl. 5697	2	fill	ditch
6601	6601	0	2	cut	ditch
6602	6601	0	2	fill	ditch
6603	6603	0	2	cut	posthole
6604	6603	0	2	fill	posthole
6605	6605	0	2	cut	pit
6606	6505	0	2	fill	pit
6607	6607	0	2	cut	pit
6608	6607	0	2	fill	pit
6609	6607	0	2	fill	pit
6610	6610	0	2	cut	pit
6611	6610	0	2	fill	pit
6612	6612	0	2	cut	ditch
6613	6612	0	2	fill	ditch
6614	6612	0	2	fill	ditch
6615	6612	0	2	fill	ditch
6616	6616	0	2	cut	pit
6617	6616	0	2	fill	pit
6618	6618	0	2	cut	pit
6619	6618	0	2	fill	pit
6620	6620	0	2	cut	pit
6621	6620	0	2	fill	pit
6622	6622	0	2	cut	posthole
6623	6622	0	2	fill	posthole
6624	6624	0	2	cut	pit
6625	6624	0	2	fill	pit
6626	6626	0	2	cut	ditch
6627	6626	0	2	fill	ditch
6628	6626	0	2	fill	ditch
6629	6626	0	2	fill	ditch
6630	6630	0	2	cut	posthole
6631	6630	0	2	fill	posthole
6632	6632	0	2	cut	pit
6633	6632	0	2	fill	pit
6634	6634	0	2	cut	gully
6635	6634	0	2	fill	gully
6636	6636	0	2	cut	pit
6637	6636	0	2	fill	pit
6638	6638	0	2	cut	pit
6639	6638	0	2	fill	pit
6640	6640	0	2	cut	pit
6641	6640	0	2	fill	pit
6642	6642	0	2	cut	pit
6643	6642	0	2	fill	pit
6644	6644	0	2	cut	pit
6645	6644	0	2	fill	pit
6646	6646	0	2	cut	pit
6647	6646	0	2	fill	pit
6648	6648	0	2	cut	posthole
6649	6648	0	2	fill	posthole
6650	6650	0	2	cut	natural
6651	6650	0	2	fill	natural
6652	6652	0	2	cut	pit
6653	6652	0	2	fill	pit
6654	6654	0	2	cut	pit
6655	6654	0	2	fill	pit
6656	6656	0	2	cut	ditch
6657	6656	0	2	fill	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6658	6658	0	2	cut	ditch
6659	6658	0	2	fill	ditch
6660	6660	0	2	cut	pit
6661	6660	0	2	fill	pit
6662	6662	0	2	cut	pit
6663	6662	0	2	fill	pit
6664	6664	0	2	cut	ditch
6665	6664	0	2	fill	ditch
6666	6666	0	2	cut	ditch
6667	6666	0	2	fill	ditch
6668	6668	0	0	cut	pit
6669	6668	0	0	fill	pit
6670	6670	0	3	cut	ditch
6671	6670	0	3	fill	ditch
6672	6672	0	2	cut	pit
6673	6672	0	2	fill	pit
6674	6674	0	2	cut	pit
6675	6674	0	2	fill	pit
6676	6676	0	2	cut	ditch
6677	6676	0	2	fill	ditch
6678	6678	0	2	cut	pit
6679	6678	0	2	fill	pit
6680	6680	0	2	cut	pit
6681	6680	0	2	fill	pit
6682	6682	0	3	cut	ditch
6683	6682	0	3	fill	ditch
6684	6684	0	3	cut	plough furrow
6685	6684	0	3	fill	plough furrow
6686	6686	0	2	cut	gully
6687	6686	0	2	fill	gully
6688	6688	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
6689	6688	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6690	6688	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6691	6688	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6692	6692	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
6693	6692	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6694	6694	0	2	cut	posthole
6695	6694	0	2	fill	posthole
6696	6694	0	2	fill	posthole
6697	6697	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
6698	6697	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6699	6699	0	2	cut	posthole
6700	6699	0	2	fill	posthole
6701	6701	0	2	cut	posthole
6702	6701	0	2	fill	posthole
6703	6703	0	2	cut	posthole
6704	6703	0	2	fill	posthole
6705	6705	0	2	cut	posthole
6706	6705	0	2	fill	posthole
6707	6707	0	2	cut	posthole
6708	6707	0	2	fill	posthole
6709	6709	0	0	cut	natural
6710	6709	0	0	fill	natural
6711	6711	0	3	cut	ditch
6712	6711	0	3	fill	ditch
6713	6713	0	3	cut	ditch
6714	6713	0	3	fill	ditch
6715	6715	0	0	cut	natural

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6716	6715	0	0	fill	natural
6717	6717	0	3	cut	ditch
6718	6717	0	3	fill	ditch
6719	6719	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6720	6719	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6721	6721	0	0	cut	natural
6722	6721	0	0	fill	natural
6723	6723	0	3	cut	field drain
6724	6723	0	3	fill	field drain
6725	6725	0	3	cut	ditch
6726	6725	0	3	fill	ditch
6727	6727	0	3	cut	ditch
6728	6727	0	3	fill	ditch
6729	6729	0	3	cut	ditch
6730	6729	0	3	fill	ditch
6731	6731	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
6732	6731	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6733	6733	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
6734	6733	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6735	6735	0	2	cut	posthole
6736	6735	0	2	fill	posthole
6737	6737	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6738	6737	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6739	6739	0	3	cut	gully
6740	6739	0	3	fill	gully
6741	6741	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6742	6719	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6743	6719	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6744	6744	0	3	cut	furrow
6745	6744	0	3	fill	furrow
6746	6746	0	3	cut	beam slot
6747	6746	0	3	fill	beam slot
6748	6748	0	3	cut	beam slot
6749	6748	0	3	fill	beam slot
6750	6750	0	3	cut	beam slot
6751	6750	0	3	fill	beam slot
6752	6752	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6753	6752	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6754	6752	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6755	6752	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6756	6752	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6757	6752	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6758	0	Encl. 6719	2	layer	other fill/deposit
6759	6759	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6760	6759	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6761	6759	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6762	6762	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6763	6762	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6764	6762	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6765	0	0	0		VOID
6766	6762	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6767	6767	Encl. 6719	2	cut	gully
6768	6767	Encl. 6719	2	fill	gully
6769	6769	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6770	6769	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6771	6771	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6772	6771	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6773	6771	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6774	0	0	0		VOID
6775	6771	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6776	6776	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6777	6776	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6778	6778	0	3	cut	gully
6779	6778	0	3	fill	gully
6780	6780	0	3	cut	gully
6781	6780	0	3	fill	gully
6782	6782	0	0	cut	natural
6783	6782	0	0	fill	natural
6784	6784	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
6785	6784	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
6786	6786	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6787	6786	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6788	6788	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6789	6788	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6790	6790	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6791	6790	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6792	6741	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6793	6788	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6794	6788	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6795	6788	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6796	6788	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6797	6788	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6798	6798	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6799	6798	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6800	6800	0	2	cut	ditch
6801	6800	0	2	fill	ditch
6802	6802	0	2	cut	ditch
6803	6802	0	2	fill	ditch
6804	6804	0	2	cut	ditch
6805	6804	0	2	fill	ditch
6806	6804	0	2	fill	ditch
6807	6804	0	2	fill	ditch
6808	6786	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6809	6786	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6810	6786	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6811	6811	0		layer	
6812	6812	0	3	cut	ditch
6813	6812	0	3	fill	ditch
6814	0	0	2	layer	burnt mound or midden
6815	0	0	2	layer	burnt mound or midden
6816	6816	0	3	cut	furrow
6817	6816	0	3	fill	furrow
6818	6818	0	3	cut	beamslot
6819	6818	0	3	fill	beamslot
6820	6820	0	2	cut	posthole
6821	6820	0	2	fill	posthole
6822	6822	0	3	cut	furrow
6823	6822	0	3	fill	furrow
6824	6824	0	2	cut	ditch
6825	6839	0	2	fill	ditch
6826	6824	0	2	fill	ditch
6827	6824	0	2	fill	ditch
6828	6828	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6829	6828	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6830	6828	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6831	6831	0	2	cut	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6832	6831	0	2	fill	pit
6833	6833	0	2	cut	pit
6834	6833	0	2	fill	pit
6835	6835	0	2	cut	ditch
6836	6835	0	2	fill	ditch
6837	6837	0	2	cut	ditch
6838	6837	0	2	fill	ditch
6839	6839	0	2	cut	ditch
6840	6840	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6841	6840	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6842	6840	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6843	6843	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6844	6843	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6845	6843	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6846		0	0	void	
6847	6847	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6848	6847	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6849	6847	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6850	6847	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6851	6851	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6852	6851	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6853	6851	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6854	6851	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6855	6851	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6856	6851	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6857	6851	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6858	6858	0	2	cut	ditch
6859	6858	0	2	fill	ditch
6860	6860	0	2	cut	pit
6861	6860	0	2	fill	pit
6862	6860	0	2	fill	pit
6863	6863	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch
6864	6863	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
6865	6865	Ditch 6865	2	cut	ditch
6866	6865	Ditch 6865	2	fill	ditch
6867	6867	0	2	cut	pit
6868	6867	0	2	fill	pit
6869	6869	0	2	cut	pit
6870	6869	0	2	fill	pit
6871	6871	0	0	cut	natural feature
6872	6871	0	0	fill	natural feature
6873	6873	0	2	cut	natural feature
6874	6873	0	2	fill	natural feature
6875	6860	0	2	fill	pit
6876	6860	0	2	fill	pit
6877	6860	0	2	fill	pit
6878	6878	0	2	cut	pit
6879	6878	0	2	fill	pit
6880	6880	0	2	cut	pit
6881	6880	0	2	fill	pit
6882	6882	0	2	cut	posthole
6883	6882	0	2	fill	posthole
6884	6884	0	2	cut	ditch
6885	6884	0	2	fill	ditch
6886	6886	0	2	cut	pit
6887	6886	0	2	fill	pit
6888	6886	0	2	fill	pit
6889	6886	0	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6890	6890	0	2	cut	pit
6891	6890	0	2	fill	pit
6892	6892	0	2	cut	ditch
6893	6892	0	2	fill	ditch
6894	6894	0	2	cut	ditch
6895	6894	0	2	fill	ditch
6896	6896	0	2	cut	ditch
6897	6896	0	2	fill	ditch
6898	6898	0	2	cut	ditch
6899	6898	0	2	fill	ditch
6900	6900	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch
6901	6900	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
6902	6900	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
6903	6863	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
6904	6904	0	2	cut	ditch
6905	6904	0	2	fill	ditch
6906	6906	0	2	cut	pit
6907	6906	0	2	fill	pit
6908	6908	0	2	cut	pit
6909	6908	0	2	fill	pit
6910	6910	0	2	cut	pit
6911	6910	0	2	fill	pit
6912	6912	0	2	cut	pit
6913	6912	0	2	fill	pit
6914	6914	0	2	cut	pit
6915	6914	0	2	fill	pit
6916	6916	0	2	cut	pit
6917	6916	0	2	fill	pit
6918	6918	0	2	cut	posthole
6919	6918	0	2	fill	posthole
6920	6918	0	2	fill	posthole
6921	6921	0	0	cut	tree bole
6922	6921	0	0	fill	tree bole
6923	6923	0	0	cut	tree bole
6924	6923	0	0	fill	tree bole
6925	6925	0	0	cut	tree bole
6926	6925	0	0	fill	tree bole
6927	6927	0	2	cut	pit
6928	6927	0	2	fill	pit
6929	6929	0	2	cut	posthole
6930	6929	0	2	fill	posthole
6931	6931	0	2	cut	pit
6932	6931	0	2	fill	pit
6933	6933	0	2	cut	cremation pit
6934	6933	0	2	fill	cremation pit
6935	6935	0	2	cut	posthole
6936	6935	0	2	fill	posthole
6937	6937	0	2	cut	posthole
6938	6937	0	2	fill	posthole
6939	6939	0	2	cut	posthole
6940	6939	0	2	fill	posthole
6941	6941	0	2	cut	posthole
6942	6941	0	2	fill	posthole
6943	6943	0	2	cut	ditch
6944	6943	0	2	fill	ditch
6945	6945	0	2	cut	ditch
6946	6945	0	2	fill	ditch
6947	6947	0	2	cut	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
6948	6947	0	2	fill	ditch
6949	6949	0	2	cut	ditch
6950	6949	0	2	fill	ditch
6951	6951	0	2	cut	ditch
6952	6951	0	2	fill	ditch
6953	6953	0	2	cut	ditch
6954	6953	0	2	fill	ditch
6955	6933	0	1	fill	cremation pit
6956	6933	0	1	fill	cremation pit
6957	6957	0	2	cut	ditch
6958	6957	0	2	fill	ditch
6959	6959	Ditch 6959	2	cut	ditch
6960	6959	Ditch 6959	2	fill	ditch
6961	6961	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
6962	6961	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6963	6961	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6964	6961	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
6965	6965	0	2	cut	pit
6966	6965	0	2	fill	pit
6967	6967	0	2	cut	pit
6968	6967	0	2	fill	pit
6969	6969	0	2	cut	pit
6970	6969	0	2	fill	pit
6971	6971	0	2	cut	pit
6972	6971	0	2	fill	pit
6973	6973	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch
6974	6973	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
6975	6975	Ditch 6565	2	cut	ditch
6976	6975	Ditch 6565	2	fill	ditch
6977	6977	0	2	cut	ditch
6978	6977	0	2	fill	ditch
6979	6979	0	2	cut	pit
6980	6979	0	2	fill	pit
6981	6981	0	2	cut	pit
6982	6981	0	2	fill	pit
6983	6983	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
6984	6983	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
6985	6985	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
6986	6985	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
6987	6987	Ditch 6987	2	cut	ditch
6988	6987	Ditch 6987	2	fill	ditch
6989	6989	Ditch 6987	2	cut	ditch
6990	6989	Ditch 6987	2	fill	ditch
6991	6991	0	0	cut	tree bole
6992	6991	0	0	fill	tree bole
6993	6993	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
6994	6993	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
6995	6995	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
6996	6995	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
6997	6997	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
6998	6997	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
6999	6999	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
7000	6999	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
7001	7001	0	2	cut	po
7002	7001	0	2	fill	po
7003	7003	0	2	cut	po
7004	7003	0	2	fill	po
7005	7005	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7006	7005	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
7007	7007	Ditch 6987	2	cut	ditch
7008	7007	Ditch 6987	2	fill	ditch
7009	7009	Ditch 6987	2	cut	ditch
7010	7009	Ditch 6987	2	fill	ditch
7011	7011	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch
7012	7011	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
7013	7011	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
7014	7014	0	2	cut	pit
7015	7014	0	2	fill	pit
7016	7016	0	2	cut	pit
7017	7016	0	2	fill	pit
7018	7018	0	2	cut	pit
7019	7018	0	2	fill	pit
7020	7020	0	2	cut	pit
7021	7020	0	2	fill	pit
7022	7022	0	2	cut	pit
7023	7022	0	2	fill	pit
7024	7024	0	2	cut	pit
7025	7024	0	2	fill	pit
7026	7026	0	2	cut	ditch
7027	7026	0	2	fill	ditch
7028	7028	0	2	cut	ditch
7029	7028	0	2	fill	ditch
7030	7030	0	2	cut	pit
7031	7030	0	2	fill	pit
7032	7032	0	2	cut	pit
7033	7032	0	2	fill	pit
7034	7034	0	2	cut	pit
7035	7034	0	2	fill	pit
7036	7036	0	3	cut	ditch
7037	7036	0	3	fill	ditch
7038	7038	0	2	cut	pit
7039	7038	0	2	fill	pit
7040	7038	0	2	fill	pit
7041	7041	0	3	cut	ditch
7042	7041	0	3	fill	ditch
7043	7043	0	2	cut	posthole
7044	7043	0	2	fill	posthole
7045	7043	0	2	fill	posthole
7046	7046	0	2	cut	pit
7047	7046	0	2	fill	pit
7048	7048	0	2	cut	pit
7049	7048	0	2	fill	pit
7050	7050	0	2	cut	posthole
7051	7050	0	2	fill	posthole
7052	7052	0	2	cut	pit
7053	7052	0	2	fill	pit
7054	7054	0	2	cut	pit
7055	7054	0	2	fill	pit
7056	7056	0	2	cut	pit
7057	7056	0	2	fill	pit
7058	7058	0	2	cut	pit
7059	7058	0	2	fill	pit
7060	7058	0	2	fill	pit
7061	7058	0	2	fill	pit
7062	7062	0	2	cut	pit
7063	7062	0	2	fill	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7064	7062	0	2	fill	pit
7065	7065	0	2	cut	pit
7066	7065	0	2	fill	pit
7067	7067	0	2	cut	pit
7068	7067	0	2	fill	pit
7069	7069	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch
7070	7069	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
7071	7071	0	3	cut	ditch
7072	7071	0	3	fill	ditch
7073	7073	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7074	7073	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7075	7075	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7076	7075	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7077	7077	Ditch 7077	2	cut	ditch
7078	7077	Ditch 7077	2	fill	ditch
7079	7079	0	2	cut	pit
7080	7079	0	2	fill	pit
7081	7081	0	2	cut	pit
7082	7081	0	2	fill	pit
7083	7083	0	2	cut	pit
7084	7083	0	2	fill	pit
7085	7085	0	0	cut	tree bole
7086	7085	0	0	fill	tree bole
7087	7087	0	2	cut	pit
7088	7087	0	2	fill	pit
7089	7087	0	2	fill	pit
7090	7090	0	2	cut	posthole
7091	7090	0	2	fill	posthole
7092	7092	0	2	cut	pit
7093	7092	0	2	fill	pit
7094	7094	0	2	cut	pit
7095	7094	0	2	fill	pit
7096	7096	0	2	cut	posthole
7097	7096	0	2	fill	posthole
7098	7098	0	2	cut	posthole
7099	7098	0	2	fill	posthole
7100	7100	0	2	cut	posthole
7101	7100	0	2	fill	posthole
7102	7102	0	2	cut	pit
7103	7102	0	2	fill	pit
7104	7104	Pit Grp. 6577	2	cut	pit
7105	7104	Pit Grp. 6577	2	fill	pit
7106	7106	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7107	7106	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7108	7106	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7109	7106	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7110	7106	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7111	7106	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7112	7106	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7113	7113	0	2	cut	pit
7114	7113	0	2	fill	pit
7115	7115	Ditch 7115	2	cut	ditch
7116	7115	Ditch 7115	2	fill	ditch
7117	7117	0	2	cut	posthole
7118	7117	0	2	fill	posthole
7119	7119	0	2	cut	pit
7120	7119	0	2	fill	pit
7121	7121	0	0	cut	tree bole

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7122	7121	0	0	fill	tree bole
7123	7123	0	0	cut	tree bole
7124	7123	0	0	fill	tree bole
7125	7125	0	3	cut	ditch
7126	7125	0	3	fill	ditch
7127	7127	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7128	7127	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7129	7129	Ditch 6567	2	cut	ditch
7130	7129	Ditch 6567	2	fill	ditch
7131	7131	Ditch 7131	2	cut	ditch
7132	7131	Ditch 7131	2	fill	ditch
7133	7133	Ditch 7131	2	cut	ditch
7134	7133	Ditch 7131	2	fill	ditch
7135	7135	0	3	cut	pit
7136	7135	0	3	fill	pit
7137	7137	0	3	cut	pit
7138	7137	0	3	fill	pit
7139	7139	0	3	cut	pit
7140	7139	0	3	fill	pit
7141	7141	0	3	cut	pit
7142	7141	0	3	fill	pit
7143	7143	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7144	7143	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7145	7145	0	2	cut	pit
7146	7145	0	2	fill	pit
7147	7147	0	2	cut	posthole
7148	7147	0	2	fill	posthole
7149	7149	0	2	cut	posthole
7150	7149	0	2	fill	posthole
7151	7151	0	2	cut	posthole
7152	7151	0	2	fill	posthole
7153	7153	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7154	7153	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7155	7155	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7156	7155	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7157	7143	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7158	7143	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7159	6843	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7160	6843	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7161	7161	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7162	7161	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7163	7161	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7164	7164	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7165	7164	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7166	7166	0	2	cut	posthole
7167	7166	0	2	fill	posthole
7168	7168	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7169	7168	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7170	7170	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7171	7170	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7172	7170	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7173	7170	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7174	7170	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7175	7170	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7176	7176	Pit Group 7176	2	cut	pit
7177	7176	Pit Group 7176	2	fill	pit
7178	7178	0	2	cut	ditch
7179	7178	0	2	fill	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7180	7180	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7181	7180	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7182	7180	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7183	7180	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7184	7184	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7185	7184	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7186	7184	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7187	7184	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7188	7184	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7189	7180	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7190	7190	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7191	7190	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7192	7190	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7193	7190	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7194	7190	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7195	7190	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7196	7190	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7197	7197	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7198	7197	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7199	7197	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7200	7197	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7201	7197	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7202	7197	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7203	7203	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7204	7203	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7205	7184	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7206	7206	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7207	7206	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7208	7206	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7209	7206	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7210	7206	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7211	7206	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7212	7212	0	2	cut	posthole
7213	7212	0	2	fill	posthole
7214	7212	0	2	fill	posthole
7215	7215	0	2	cut	posthole
7216	7215	0	2	fill	posthole
7217	7217	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7218	7217	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7219	7217	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7220	7220	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7221	7220	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7222	7220	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7223	7223	0	2	cut	posthole
7224	7223	0	2	fill	posthole
7225	7223	0	2	fill	posthole
7226	7223	0	2	fill	posthole
7227	7227	0	2	cut	posthole
7228	7227	0	2	fill	posthole
7229	7227	0	2	fill	posthole
7230	7230	0	2	cut	posthole
7231	7230	0	2	fill	posthole
7232	7232	0	2	cut	posthole
7233	7232	0	2	fill	posthole
7234	7234	0	2	cut	posthole
7235	7234	0	2	fill	posthole
7236	7236	0	2	cut	posthole
7237	7236	0	2	fill	posthole

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7238	7238	0	2	cut	posthole
7239	7238	0	2	fill	posthole
7240	7240	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7241	7240	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7242	7242	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7243	7242	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7244	7242	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7245	7245	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7246	7245	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7247	7247	0	3	cut	ditch
7248	7247	0	3	fill	ditch
7249	7249	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7250	7249	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7251	7251	0	0	cut	tree bole
7252	7251	0	0	fill	tree bole
7253	7253	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7254	7253	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7255	7255	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7256	7255	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7257	7257	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7258	7257	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7259	7259	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7260	7259	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7261	7261	Roundhouse? 7253	2	cut	ditch
7262	7261	Roundhouse? 7253	2	fill	ditch
7263	7263	0	0	cut	natural feature
7264	7263	0	0	fill	natural feature
7265	7265	0	2	cut	posthole
7266	7265	0	2	fill	posthole
7267	7267	0	2	cut	posthole
7268	7267	0	2	fill	posthole
7269	7269	0	2	cut	posthole
7270	7269	0	2	fill	posthole
7271	7271	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7272	7271	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7273	7271	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7274	7274	0	3	cut	ditch
7275	7274	0	3	fill	ditch
7276	7276	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	ditch
7277	7276	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	ditch
7278	7278	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7279	7278	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7280	7278	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7281	7278	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7282	7278	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7283	7283	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7284	7283	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7285	7285	0	2	cut	posthole
7286	7285	0	2	fill	posthole
7287	7285	0	2	fill	posthole
7288	7288	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7289	7288	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7290	7288	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7291	7288	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7292	7288	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7293	7288	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7294	7294	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7295	7294	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7296	7296	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7297	7296	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7298	7298	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7299	7298	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7300	7300	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7301	7300	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7302	7302	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7303	7302	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7304	7304	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7305	7304	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7306	7306	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7307	7306	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7308	7308	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7309	7308	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7310	7310	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7311	7310	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7312	7312	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7313	7312	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7314	7314	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7315	7314	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7316	7316	0	2	cut	posthole
7317	7316	0	2	fill	posthole
7318	7310	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7319	7294	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7320	7294	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7321	7296	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7322	7322	Str. 7322	3	cut	beamslot
7323	7322	Str. 7322	3	fill	beamslot
7324	7324	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7325	7324	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7326	7326	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7327	7326	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7328	7328	0	2	cut	ditch
7329	7328	0	2	fill	ditch
7330	7330	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7331	7330	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7332	7332	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7333	7332	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7334	7334	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7335	7334	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7336	7336	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7337	7336	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7338	7338	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7339	7338	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7340	7338	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7341	7341	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7342	7341	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7343	7341	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7344	7344	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7345	7344	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7346	7346	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7347	7346	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7348	7348	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7349	7348	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7350	7350	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7351	7350	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7352	7352	0	2	cut	beamslot
7353	7352	0	2	fill	beamslot

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7354	7354	Str. 7322	3	cut	beamslot
7355	7354	Str. 7322	3	fill	beamslot
7356	7356	Str. 7322	3	cut	beamslot
7357	7356	Str. 7322	3	fill	beamslot
7358	7358	Str. 7322	3	cut	beamslot
7359	7358	Str. 7322	3	fill	beamslot
7360	7360	Str. 7322	3	cut	beamslot
7361	7360	Str. 7322	3	fill	beamslot
7362	7362	Str. 7322	3	cut	beamslot
7363	7362	Str. 7322	3	fill	beamslot
7364	7364	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7365	7364	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7366	7366	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7367	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7368	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7369	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7370	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7371	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7372	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7373	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7374	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7375	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7376	7366	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7377	7377	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7378	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7379	7379	Str. 7322	3	cut	pit
7380	7379	Str. 7322	3	fill	pit
7381	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7382	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7383	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7384	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7385	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7386	7377	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7387	7387	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7388	7387	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7389	7389	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7390	7389	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7391	7391	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7392	7391	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7393	7393	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7394	7393	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7395	7395	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7396	7395	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7397	7397	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7398	7397	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7399	7399	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7400	7399	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7401	7401	Str. 7322	3	cut	posthole
7402	7401	Str. 7322	3	fill	posthole
7403	7403	Str. 7322	3	cut	pit
7404	7403	Str. 7322	3	fill	pit
7405	7405	Str. 7322	3	cut	pit
7406	7405	Str. 7322	3	fill	pit
7407	7407	Str. 7322	3	cut	pit
7408	7407	Str. 7322	3	fill	pit
7409	7409	Ditch 7077	2	cut	pit
7410	7409	Ditch 7077	2	fill	pit
7411	7411	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit

Context	Cut	Group	Phase	Category	Feature Type
7412	7411	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7413	7413	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7414	7413	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7415	7415		2	cut	ditch
7416	7415		2	fill	ditch
7417	7417		2	cut	posthole
7418	7417		2	fill	posthole
7419	7419		2	cut	posthole
7420	7419		2	fill	posthole
7421	7421		2	cut	posthole
7422	7421		2	fill	posthole
7423	7423	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7424	7423	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7425	7423	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7426	7423	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7427	7427	Pit Grp. 6688	2	cut	pit
7428	7427	Pit Grp. 6688	2	fill	pit
7429	7429	Encl. 6719	2	cut	ditch
7430	7429	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7431	7429	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7432	7429	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7433	7429	Encl. 6719	2	fill	ditch
7434	7434		2	cut	posthole
7435	7434		2	fill	posthole
16503	16053	0	2	cut	pit
16504	16503	0	2	fill	pit
16505	16505	0	2	cut	pit
16506	16505	0	2	fill	pit
16507	16507	Ditch 16057	2	cut	ditch
16508	16507	Ditch 16057	2	fill	ditch
16509	16509	0	2	cut	posthole
16510	16509	0	2	fill	posthole
16511	16511	0	2	cut	posthole
16512	16511	0	2	fill	posthole
16513	16513	0	2	cut	posthole
16514	16513	0	2	fill	posthole
16515	16515	0	2	cut	posthole
16516	16515	0	2	fill	posthole
16517	16517	0	2	cut	pit
16518	16517	0	2	fill	pit
16519	16519	0	2	cut	pit
16520	16519	0	2	fill	pit
16521	16521	0	2	cut	ditch
16522	16521	0	2	fill	ditch
16523	16523	0	2	cut	posthole
16524	16523	0	2	fill	posthole

Table 18: Context inventory

APPENDIX B ARTEFACT ASSESSMENTS

B.1 Metalwork

By Denis Sami

Introduction

B.1.1 The assemblage consists of four artefacts recovered from the subsoil and archaeological features including a pit and a ditch. It comprises two copper alloy artefacts (a medieval strap-end and a 20th century coin) and two iron items: a nail and a possible finger ring both of possible Romano-British origin (Table 19).

B.1.2 The assemblage overall is in poor condition; most of the artefacts are fragmented and incomplete. The finds have heavy encrustation and are oxidised due to the adverse conditions of the soil.

Methodology

B.1.3 The metalwork was examined in accordance with the OA East metalwork finds standard based on the guidance of the Historical Metallurgy Society (HMS, Datasheets 104 and 108), the Archaeometallurgy Guidelines for Best Practice (Historic England 2015) and the Guidelines for the Storage and Display of Archaeological Metalwork (English Heritage/Historic England 2013).

B.1.4 The catalogues of medieval finds from London published by Egan (2010) and Egan and Pritchard (2002) are used here as the main reference in the discussion and description of artefacts, while the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) database was consulted for finds not reported in these publications work.

B.1.5 The material was classified according to Crummy's 1983 categories. The items were catalogued and the details are presented at the end of this section (Table 19).

B.1.6 Finds both from excavation and samples were quantified using an Access database. A single Excel spreadsheet was used to enter details and measurements of each artefact. All metal finds were counted, weighed when relevant and classified on a context by context basis. The catalogue is organised by context number.

B.1.7 The metalwork and archive (Excel/Access databases) are curated by OA East until formal deposition.

SF	Context	Cut	Period	Feature	Material	Artefact	No. Artefact	Condition	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Diam. (mm)
-	7136	7135	3	pit	Fe	nail	1	Complete	A L bent nail with tapering stem and sub-circular flat head	42	13	4.5	0
-	99999	-	-	Top-soil	Cua	strap end	1	In-complete	The strap end is a one-piece folded strip of metal	22	22	4.2	0

SF	Context	Cut	Period	Feature	Material	Artefact	No. Artefact	Condition	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Diam. (mm)
									with trilobed back edge. A relief decoration representing a tree embellish one plate				
-	9999 9	-	-	Top-soil	Cu a	coin	1	complete	A coin of George VI 1937-1948 OB: GEORGIVS VI D : G : BR : OMN : REX F : D : IND : IMP. REV: Britannia seated	0	0	1.4	31
250 4	6902	690 0	2	ditch	Fe	ring	1	complete	A possible finger ring with oval bezel. The ring is completely covered by a thick encrustation and only x-ray analysis will confirm the identification	0	0	12. 5	25

Table 19: Catalogue of metal finds

Assessment

B.1.8 This very small assemblage composed of only four items offers no opportunity to elaborate on the character or date of activity on the site.

B.2 Jet bead

By Mary Andrews

Introduction

B.2.1 A jet bead (SF 7330) was recovered from Sample 3129 of the fill (6956) of a collared cremation urn (SF 2505) in pit **6933**. The bead is exceptionally well preserved and intact. It measures L 31.1 mm x W 22.2 mm x 9mm diameter with an irregular wedge-shaped perforation. It is shaped into a symmetrical ovoid cylinder with deeply carved lateral bands and weighs 8.92g.

B.2.2 It is composed of jet, probably true jet of which the main source in Britain is Whitby in Yorkshire. However, only with more detailed scientific analysis can jet or jet-like materials be identified with certainty. The bead has been finely carved and abraded to a fine polish with deep banded lateral grooves. This would have been achieved by highly skilled labourers using copper alloy or flint implements. There are no signs of having been subject to high temperatures, and the positioning of the bead towards

the top of the cremation vessel suggests that it was intentionally deposited as a grave accompaniment.

Methodology

B.2.3 The bead was examined under a binocular microscope and small amounts of soil were removed with cotton wool on a toothpick to examine the surface in more detail. It became clear there was microwear to the banded surface, more apparent on one of the lateral sides than the other. This is consistent with having been worn or handled, probably from friction at being worn close to clothing or skin.

Research potential

B.2.4 Previous studies of Bronze Age culture suggest that jet jewellery was frequently handled and passed around the community due to its high status. Furthermore, there have been studies which suggest that, not only was it was a particularly female funerary custom to be more likely to have been cremated, but it was also typical to involve the breaking up of jet jewellery on the owner's death. The jet items would then be dispersed back within the community. Cases of incomplete or singular parts of jet jewellery in female funerary contexts from this period are widely known. Bronze Age cremations were often deposited in secondary contexts with or without an urn, and often with few or no grave goods. The presence of a highly valued and good quality jet item in a Collared Urn, therefore, suggests that the individual was of a higher status and that a conscious attempt had been made to retain some of the individual's identity in death.

Recommendations

B.2.5 While the bead is structurally stable it would be advised to have it cleaned from the remainder of the soil matrix by a trained conservator. This would also aid the future analysis of the bead.

B.2.6 Photography or illustration of the bead is highly advised.

B.3 Iron slag

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.3.1 A total of 1354g (x88 pieces) of ironworking debris and iron slag was recovered from this excavation, 1254 g of which appears likely to be derived from iron smelting, and just 100g associated with iron smithing (Table 20; App. Fig. B.3.1).

B.3.2 This ironworking activity is most likely to be Iron Age in date, although it is not possible to exclude a Romano-British origin at this stage.

Methodology

B.3.3 All of the ironworking debris and slag was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and then tested with a magnet for its degree of magnetisation. A

dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcium carbonate.

Catalogue and description of slag and ironworking debris

B.3.4 Table 20 provides a full catalogue of the material examined. The largest amount of this (by weight) consisted of pieces of *roasted iron ore* (471g (7 pieces)), whilst fragments of dense *furnace conglomerate* (furnace slag) made up another 275g (5 pieces), low-density *undifferentiated slag* (furnace slag and vitrified clay) a further 257g (24 pieces), lightweight *fuel ash slag* 224g (23 pieces), *iron tap slag* (flow slag) just 26g (1 piece), and finally, secondary *iron smithing slag* 110g (= 1 probable smithing hearth base (SHB); see App. Fig. B.2.1).

B.3.5 The majority of the iron ore pieces were strongly magnetised as a result of all-round heating, most probably within a roasting hearth. The strong magnetisation of these fragments resulted from the conversion of some of the goethite (or hematite) to magnetite. Examination of the ore pieces suggests that these came from the oxidised outcrop (gossan) horizon of the Northants Ironstone (Northampton Sand Formation), perhaps extracted from a nodule bed. The uniformly broken pieces suggest that this was an intentionally procured iron ore, further enriched by roasting prior to its intended use for smelting. Most of the iron ore came from contexts Period 2 pit **6058** (6072) and Ditch 6567 (cut **7129**, fill 7130).

B.3.6 The furnace conglomerate present here as small broken-up and re-deposited pieces is strongly indicative of an iron smelting (bloomery) slag formed within non-tapping shaft furnace, although associated with such furnaces there are sometimes small amounts of flow slag, although not necessarily as examples of tap slag. Tap slag is sometimes difficult to identify in those cases where only small amounts (as small-size fragments) survive. The undifferentiated lightweight cindery slags are also most likely to be furnace slags associated (in this case) with iron smelting. In this case, these are likely to come from the upper parts of the furnace and to include vitrified clay removed from the shaft walls. The fuel ash slags were probably formed from the high temperature fusing (or reaction) of the (charcoal) fuel ash with the clay walls.

B.3.7 Most of the fuel ash was recovered from contexts 5643 (Four-post structure 5586, posthole **5642**) and 5856 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5766**); the undifferentiated lightweight iron slag from contexts 5550 (Enclosure 5532 cut **5549**), 5671 (Roundhouse 5522 cut **5670**) and 5802 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5801**); the furnace slag from 5720 (Enclosure 5522 cut **5719**) and 5856 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5766**); the tap slag from 5829 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5828**); and the iron smithing slag from 5856 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5766**). Thus, at least 260g of this iron slag came from just one context, Period 2 Roundhouse 5729 gully fill 5856, although it should be said that the distribution of both slag and roasted ore across 15 different contexts suggests local re-deposition of this debris and an apparent absence of any *in-situ* (furnace/ hearth) association.

B.3.8 The only evidence from here of any furnace structure is that of the curvature present upon the edge of the slag cake within the furnace conglomerate fragment from

context 5720 (Enclosure 5532 cut **5719**). This suggests a (shaft) furnace with an internal diameter of c.250mm.

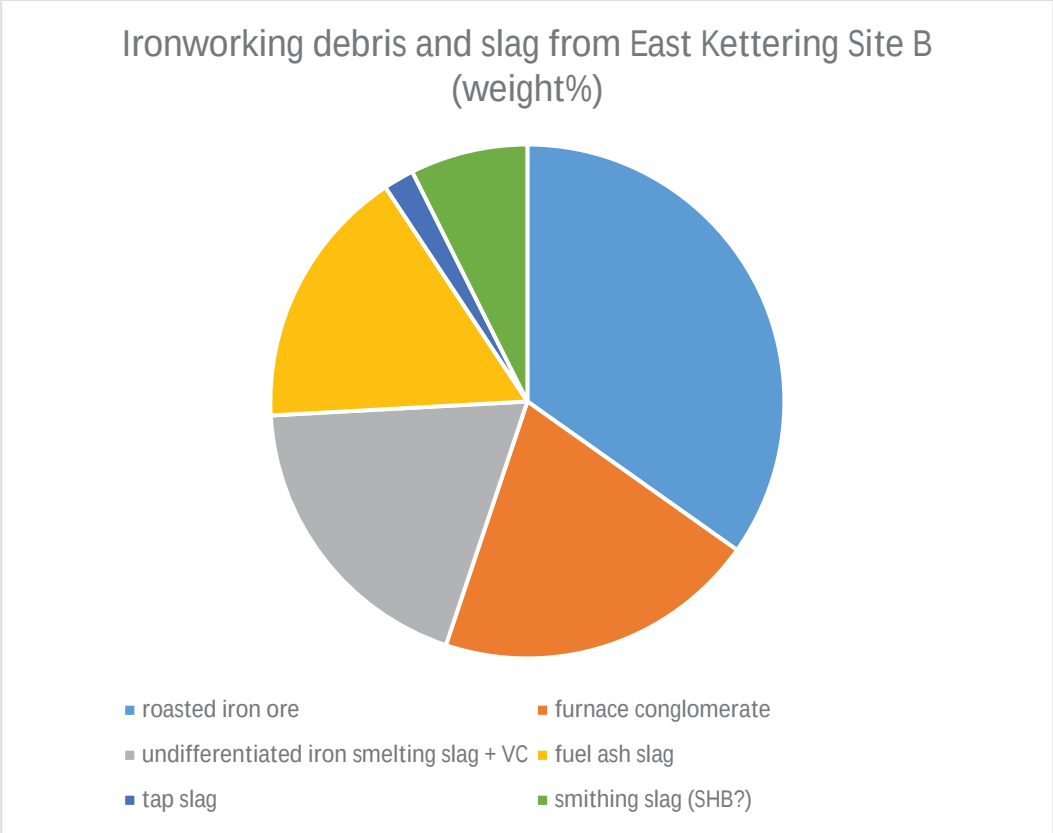


Fig. B.3.1: Relative proportions of roasted ore, smelting slag + smithing slag

Cxt.	Cut	Group	Period	Nos piece	dimensions (mm)	Wt (g)	Magnet (0-4)	Hearth/ SHB diam (mm)?	Category	Type	Comments
5550	5549	Encl. 5532	2	7	55x40x30 + 35x20 + 30x20	62	1-3		undiff Fe slag/ VC	smelting?	some iron/ wustite content
5533	5532	Encl. 5532	2	10		1	0		charcoal		
5631	5629	Pit Grp. 5502	2	1	35x25x12	10	4		roasted iron ore	smelting	
5638	5637	4 x post str. 5586	2	1	25x20x13	4	1		fuel ash slag	smithing?	
5643 (1)	5642	4 x post str. 5586	2	5	60x50x40(refit) + 50x45x30 +	70	0		fuel ash slag	smithing?	perhaps also VC
5643 (2)	5642	4 x post str. 5586	2	15	65x45x30 + 50x40x30 + 45x20x15	96	0		fuel ash slag	smithing?	perhaps also VC
5671	5670	R/house 5522	2	1	70x55x35	78	1-2		undiff Fe slag/ VC	smelting?	light
5695	5694	Pit	2	3	40x30x15 + 30x30x10 + 30x20x15	36	0+4		roasted iron ore	smelting?	strongly roasted goethite (oxidised Northants Ironstone)
5702	5701	Tree-bole	0	5	40x30x15 + 20-30	23	2-4		undiff Fe slag	smelting?	moderately dense
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	2	4	60x45x35 + 50x30x40+20-30	169	0-3	250+ intern diameter?	furnace conglomerate	smelting	furnace base (broken-up)
5802	5801	R/house 5729	2	6	55x45x35 + 20-40	73	0-1		undiff Fe slag/ VC	smelting?	light
5827	5825	R/house 5729	2	4	10-15	6	1-2		undiff Fe slag/ VC	smelting?	some iron/ wustite content
5829	5828	R/house 5729	2	1	40x30x12	26	0-1		tap slag	smelting	flat-surfaced thin sheet
5856(1)	5828	R/house 5729	2	1	75x35x40	106	0-1		furnace conglomerate	smelting	
5856(2)	5828	R/house 5729	2	2	55x50x35 + 40x35x20	54	0		fuel ash slag/ VC	smelting?	light
5856(3)	5828	R/house 5729	2	1	55x55x25	100	0	100+	SHB?	smithing?	
5929	5928	Furrow	3	1	30x25x25	15	1		undiff Fe slag	smelting?	dense

Cxt.	Cut	Group	Period	Nos piece	dimensions (mm)	Wt (g)	Magnet (0-4)	Hearth/ SHB diam (mm)?	Category	Type	Comments
6072(1)	6058	Pit	2	14	90x70x20 + 75x60x30 + 55x35x10 +		0		Fe-Mn sand concretion	natural	perhaps with minor charcoal inclusions?
6072(2)	6058	Pit	2	4	80x75x35(refit) + 80x55x40 + 40x35x25	335	1-3		roasted iron ore	smelting	strongly roasted goethite (oxidised Northants Ironstone)
7130	7129	Ditch 6567	2	2	40x50x30 + 35x25x25(refit)	90	2 + 4		roasted iron ore	smelting	strongly roasted goethite (oxidised Northants Ironstone)

Table 20: Catalogue of slag

VHL = vitrified hearth lining; SHB = smithing hearth base; SSL = slag smithing lump; VC = vitrified clay (not necessarily slag)
Mag 0-4 = degrees of magnetisation (0 = none; 1 = faint)

Assessment

B.3.9 The paucity of other Romano-British dated finds (such as tile) from East Kettering Sites A and B, alongside the positive identification of Middle-Late Iron Age quern from the current site, supports the hypothesis that the iron smelting on Site B may be Iron Age in date. However, on typological grounds alone this is difficult to confirm, and the current absence of a full pottery-dated phase plan of the site and its features provides an additional uncertainty at the time of writing.

B.3.10 Nevertheless, the 2017 OA East trench evaluation at Hanwood Park did provide some material evidence for Roman settlement, as did other nearby sites such as Kettering (XNNHAN20; ENN109948; Lewis 2020) and Cranford Business Park (XNNCAB16; ENN108298; Clarke Forth.). In fact, the former Kettering excavation produced some reasonable evidence for local iron smelting dating to the Late Iron Age or Romano-British period (most probably the latter), whilst the Cranford Business Park site provided evidence of Late Iron Age or Romano-British iron smithing.

B.3.11 Proto-tap slagging iron furnaces dating to the Late Iron Age-Conquest period (100BC-AD50) have been excavated at Priors Hall near Corby (Hall 2008) some 32km to the north of Kettering, yet still within the heart of the Roman iron-producing area. At the latter site shaft furnaces with an internal diameter of about 300mm and furnace walls of between 40mm-200 thick were found which had been built into the side of deep slag pits with a tapping arch at the base. From these points the furnace walls had been broken down in order to release pools of slag into the slag pits in advance of the consolidation and release of the iron blooms. On abandonment the pits were then filled with the remains of the broken-up fired clay furnace wall and vitrified linings. Likewise, it seems that the ore used came from the enriched nodule bed (Stamford Member) at the base of the Estuarine Series overlying the Northants Ironstone and Lincolnshire Limestone (Hall 2006).The Northants Ironstone was being exploited here to produce bloomery iron from the Late Iron Age through to the Roman period (Hall 2008), as it was along the Northamptonshire outcrop of these iron-bearing rocks (including within the area around Kettering) in Roman times (Schrufer-Kolb 2007; Condron 1997,2+8).

B.3.12 Not to have found iron smithing slag on these sites would have been quite unusual, meaning that it cannot be inferred from its minor presence here that the secondary metalworking activity was either related to or influenced by the nearby production of Northamptonshire iron ore and iron smelting. The small scale of the industrial activity here suggests an agricultural settlement with a localised iron production and ironworking site with its origins in the Middle to Late Iron Age.

Further work

B.3.13 A limited amount of further investigation of this small assemblage may be required. A brief comparison of this with a suitable slag collection (such as the HMS Tylecote slag reference collection or the archived samples from the Priors Hall, Corby IA slag assemblage) would be desirable. Additionally, prior to publication, or subsequent to any additional fieldwork undertaken here, suitable examples from the (limited) slag samples might be prepared and examined in polished section for both their

microstructures and inclusions. The main task however would be the amalgamation and interpretation of this evidence from Sites A and B, and to spatially and chronologically assess all this once a full-phasing and interpretation of the settlement evidence is made available. Only at this point can the proper interpretation of the technology and processes plus settlement location of this activity be conducted.

B.3.14 For both sites this will involve a further 2-3 days work, the exact amount of which will depend upon decisions regarding the detail of the report and whether any form of additional post-ex slag micro-analysis of this will be undertaken.

B.3.15 In the meantime, all of this material should be retained.

B.4 Stone

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.4.1 A total of 41.32kg (x 11 pieces) of stone were examined from this excavation, of which 34.7kg (x 4 pieces) consisted of worked stone (Table 22; App. Fig. B.4.2) and 6.62kg (x 7pieces) of burnt stone.

B.4.2 All the burnt stone would appear to prehistoric (most probably Bronze Age – Iron Age) in date, as was the worked stone. The saddle quern is most likely to be Early-Middle Iron Age and the Lodsworth rotary quernstone Middle-Late Iron Age in date. The latter is a very fine example of a Sussex quern.

Methodology

B.4.3 All the stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and compared where necessary with an archaeological worked stone reference collection. Projected quern diameter was estimated using a chart. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite.

Catalogue and description of burnt stone

B.4.4 Some 6623g of burnt stone, all of it consisting of moderate-heavily burnt glacial erratic cobblestone recovered from the local gravels or till, with some of it quite fragmentary, cracked and sooted (Table 21; App. Fig. B.4.1)). As is quite typical of this resource, it is mostly the sandstone and quartzitic sandstone cobbles which have been selected. Likewise, the sub-55mm stone fraction is small (256g) compared to the larger 55mm-160mm (2305g) and the 160mm-250mm (4062g) fractions.

Context no.	Cut	Group	Period	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Weight (g)	Geology	Source	Degree of burning	Notes
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	2	1	45x35x35	62	coarse sstn/gritstone	glacial	heavy	round gritstone cobble
5900	5898	R/house 5729	2	1	225x170x65	4062	sandstone sl micac	glacial	moderate	large split cobble

6063	6062	Tree-bole	0	1	27x25x20	21	medium g calcareous sstn	glacial	heavy	small sooted fragment
6849 (1)	6847	Encl. 6719	2	1	35x25x20	28	slight micac sstn	glacial	heavy	small sooted frag cobble
6849 (2)	6847	Encl. 6719	2	1	55x40x45	145	micaceous sandstone	glacial	heavy	cracked cobble frag
6986 (1)	6985	Pit Grp. 6577	2	1	95x55x50	419	quartzite	glacial	mod-heavy	large cobble frag
6986 (2)	6985	Pit Grp. 6577	2	1	160x120x100	1886	sandstone	glacial	mod-heavy	sarsen-type cobble

Table 21: Catalogue of burnt stone

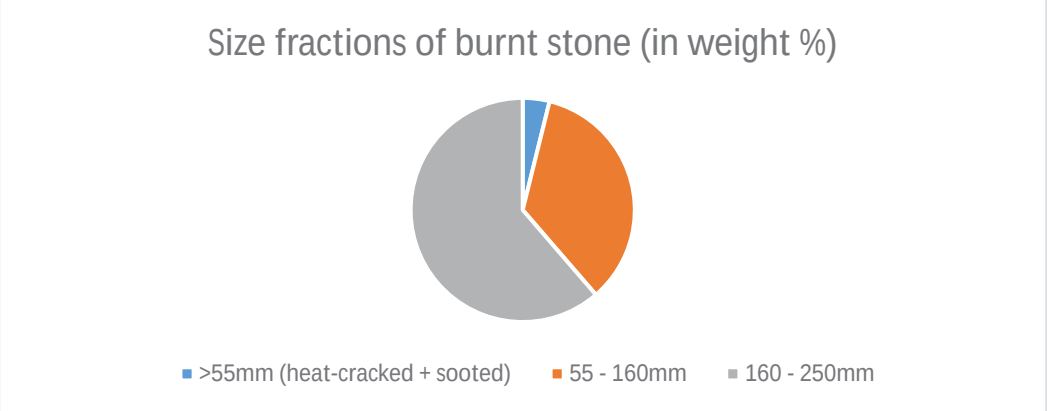


Fig. B.4.1: The relative proportions of size fraction(s) of intact and broken-up burnt cobbles

Catalogue and description of worked stone

B.4.5 The worked stone collected from this site reflects a much more varied tool use and also implies a more comprehensive chronology of settlement use. The provisional dating of some of these stone objects cannot be looked at in isolation, but must be compared with the pottery dated evidence for these various features contexts.

B.4.6 Chronologically the hammerstone/anvil from context 6072 (pit **6058**) is probably the earliest possible type (Neolithic-Bronze Age), followed by the anvil and the slab-type saddle quern (Early-Middle Iron Age?) from context 6986 (Pit Group 6577, pit **6985**), then the superbly preserved top (upper) stone of a large 'Sussex style' rotary quern (Curwen 1937) made of Lodsworth Greensand (Lower Greensand (Hythe Beds)), and probably dateable on the basis of its form to the period 3rd-1st century BC (Middle-Late Iron Age) from subsoil 5501.

B.4.7 The hammerstone/anvil and possible anvil stone show few distinguishing features, although the saddle quern does show some signs of original shaping, together with evidence for a first more extensive period of use followed by abandonment and exposure (resulting in a yellow-brown covering patination to the slightly concave grind

surface), then a secondary use for rough grinding or crushing within the centre top of the stone.

B.4.8 The upper stone of the Lodsworth quern, however, is superbly preserved and a good deal more interesting. This has a carefully-shaped flat to slightly concave top, vertical to slightly flared sides, and a strongly concave-conical grind surface upon the underside. It is circular to sub-circular in horizontal profile (originally 355-365mm diameter) and has a central oval-shaped grain-feed hole of *c*.75-100mm diameter plus two sub-triangular/rectangular vertically cut slots (each 120mm long x 30-60mm wide x 15mm deep) either side to take two opposing (wooden) handles. In many respects this example is quite unique among the many already recorded and published from Lodsworth, Sussex in having the two handles (see Peacock 1987, fig.3; Green 2017, figs 17-22). Querns made of Lodsworth Greensand are quite recognisable on the basis of its unique lithology, described as 'a hard medium-grained, greenish-grey or brownish-grey, silicified, glauconitic, quartz sandstone with characteristic swirls and stringers of dark cherty material' (Peacock *ibid.*).

Cxt	Cut	Group	Period	SF no	Dimensions (mm)	Wt. (kg)	U/L stn	Estim. orig. diam. (mm)	Type	Grind surface	Geology	Comment * =draw
5501	Sub-soil	-	-	2502 (I.D. 26843)	365-340 x 100-125	17.15	U	355-365	IA (Lodsworth) rotary quern	1-2	Lodsworth Greensand (Hythe Beds, LGS)	an almost complete top stone with some modern damage to one side of grind sfce rim. Its depth suggests a Middle-Late Iron Age date (2ndC BC?) as does vert/flared sides, handle slot (tapered top slot on both sides) and oval feed pipe (Peacock 1987). Curwen's 'Sussex style' *
5785	5784	R/house 5729	2	2501	190x110x85	2.29			anvil stone ?	1	hard sstn	possible working surface – v light use?
6072	6058	-	2		80x60x25	0.21			hammerstone/ small anvil?	1	quartz sstn	possible small pebble hammer/ anvil (obscured by concretion)
6986	6985	Pit Grp. 6577		(I.D. 26806)	295x225x125	15.05			saddle-quern	3+2	quartzitic micac sstn (sarsen)	slab-type quern, slightly shaped NB original use upon upper surface > slightly concave, abandoned (patination), then re-use centrally (210x140mm) *

Table 22: Catalogue of worked stone

U/L stone **U** = upper stone; **L** = lower stone

Grind surface **1** = little or no wear; **2** = minor wear (patchy); **3** = smooth; **4** = polish around rim; **5** = concentric wear striations

***** = recommend drawing for publication

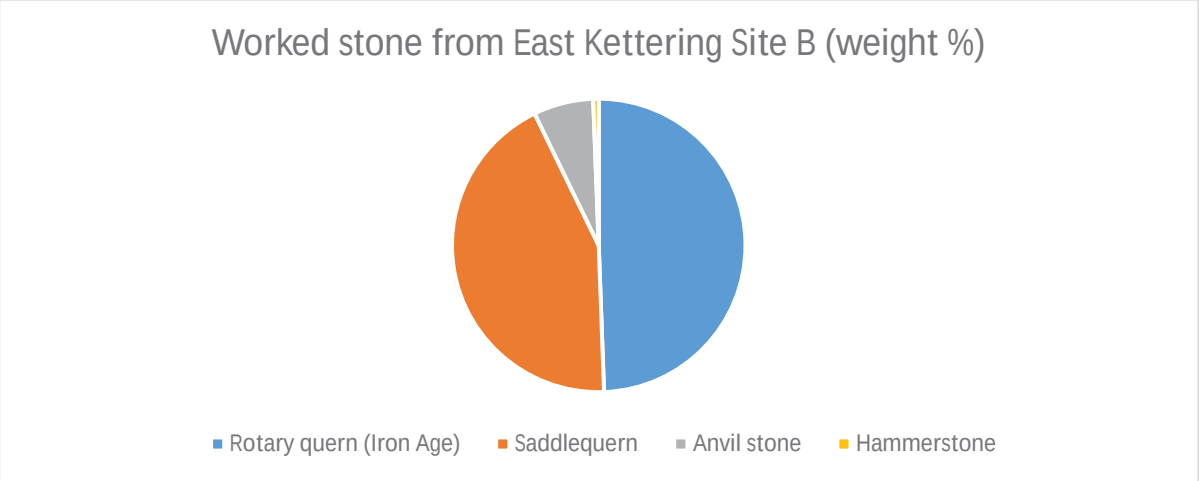


Fig. B.4.2: Proportions of worked stone types (by weight)

Assessment

B.4.9 This small assemblage of utilitarian worked stone tools, saddle quern, and imported rotary quern recovered during the archaeological excavation of East Kettering Site B amply confirms the domestic settlement context of this site and its more long-lived Iron Age status.

B.4.10 David Peacock describes in some detail the Iron Age and Roman quern production centred on Lodsworth, north-east of Midhurst in West Sussex. Iron Age to Roman quarries with their associated debitage and blanks were located by him at Pits Copse, Lodsworth, and a range of products including saddle querns, Iron Age rotaries and flat collared Roman rotary querns spanning the period 3rd century BC to the 4th century AD identified (Peacock *ibid*., 69).

B.4.11 Iron Age and Roman querns in Lodsworth rock have been recognised at sites across central southern England and up to 150km into the South Midlands, a distribution plotted by Shaffrey & Roe (2011) and still growing.

B.4.12 Caroline Ingle (1993) realised that Late Iron Age rotary querns made of Folkestone Greensand were present in quantity at Hunsbury hill-fort outside Northampton, and that these may have supplied the east of England and the Midlands as much as the south-east, where there was stiff competition from the Lodsworth source. Kettering may thus lie on the periphery of the Lodsworth distribution network, and certainly lies close to the meeting point of the main distributions of Old Red Sandstone, Millstone Grit, and the Folkestone Greensand quern.

Further work

B.4.13 Little in the way of any further analysis of the objects will be required in this instance, the main focus being a full interpretation of the assemblage based upon a much better understanding of the date and function of the relevant feature/ contexts.

B.4.14 At the most this will consist of a day or two of additional work to write up the stone for both sites (Sites A+B).

B.4.15 The two querns from Site B should be illustrated, and both photographs and drawings included within a final publication report on the sites.

B.5 Worked flint

By Lawrence Billington

Introduction

B.5.1 A small assemblage of 62 worked flints was recovered during the excavations. The flint was thinly distributed, largely deriving from Period 2 contexts and the vast majority clearly represents residual material relating to earlier prehistoric (Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age) activity on the site.

B.5.2 The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Excel spreadsheet and the artefacts were classified according to a system of broad artefact/debitage types based on standard definitions for post-glacial lithic assemblages from southern Britain (*e.g.* Bamford 1985, 72-77; Healy 1988, 48-9; Butler 2005). A summary quantification of the assemblage is presented in Table 23 and a full catalogue of the flintwork by context is provided in Table 24.

Type	Count
Chip	6
Irregular waste	3
Secondary flake	17
Tertiary flake	13
Secondary blade-like flake	1
Tertiary blade-like flake	1
Secondary blade/let	4
Tertiary blade/let	5
Oblique arrowhead	1
Barbed and tanged arrowhead	1
Scraper	2
Denticulate	2
Serrated blade	1
Blade/narrow flake core	4
Core fragment	1
Total worked	62

Table 23: Basic quantification of the flint assemblage by type

Assemblage characterisation

Quantification

B.5.3 The total of 62 worked flints were recovered in very low densities from 46 individual contexts. The vast majority of the flintwork derived from the fills of cut features belonging to Period 2 (Middle Iron Age), with small number of pieces deriving from the top/subsoil and natural features. At this stage, it seems very likely that all but a very few pieces represent residual Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age artefacts recovered from later/unstratified contexts.

Raw materials and condition

B.5.4 The assemblage is made exclusively of flint, mostly fine grained and of good quality but varies in terms of colour, inclusions and the character of cortical surfaces. Most of the flint appears to derive from small gravel cobbles but some larger units of raw material are implied by the size of some unretouched removals. The condition of the assemblage is varied; many pieces are worn/edge damaged and approximately half of the assemblage show signs of recortication ('patination'). Although this recortication may have some chronological significance this is not thought to be a reliable indicator of age given that some typologically early pieces remain unrecorticated.

Composition and technological/typological characterization

B.5.5 The composition of the assemblage is fairly typical of this kind of multi-period assemblage. Unretouched removals (flakes, blades *etc*.) account for two thirds of the assemblage, with retouched pieces (seven pieces) making up a relatively high 12% and cores (four pieces) constituting 7%.

B.5.6 On technological and typological grounds, it is clear that the assemblage includes a major Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic blade-based element. Blades/bladelets and blade-like flakes make up over a quarter of unretouched removals; these include fine prismatic removals likely to be of Mesolithic date and somewhat less regular pieces more likely to derive from earlier Neolithic technologies. Unusually, all four of the complete cores in the assemblage also derive from blade-based technologies, these comprise a simple single platform blade/narrow flake core from the subsoil (5501), a fine single platform bladelet core from natural feature **6377**, a multiple platform bladelet/narrow flake core from Period 2 posthole **6148** and a relatively large opposed platform core from Period 2 ditch **6989**. Despite the high proportion of blade-based material among the unretouched material, only one of the retouched tools can be confidently associated with this material, a serrated blade from Period 2 pit **7052**. This piece is missing its distal end but is naturally backed by cortex and bears fine serration along one lateral edge. Serrated blades are along lived form, but they are especially common in the earlier Neolithic, and the technological traits of this piece are consistent with this interpretation.

B.5.7 Aside from the demonstrably 'early' blade-based material, a proportion of the large number of more generalised flake-based removals in the assemblage are likely to represent the less distinctive products of Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic flint working. Nonetheless, the characteristics of much of this material suggest it is largely of later, Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date. There is, however, no clear evidence in the unretouched component of the assemblage for the kind of crudely worked material which characterises later Bronze Age or Iron Age technologies. Although no cores can be associated with these flake-based removals, most of the retouched tools are likely to be of broad Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date. Most significantly, two arrowheads were recovered; one Late Neolithic (*c*. 2900-2400 BC) oblique arrowhead (Clark's (1934) type I) from Period 2 pit **6040** and a Chalcolithic/Early Bronze Age (*c*. 2400-1500 BC) barbed and tanged arrowhead (incomplete: missing its tip, tang and one barb) from the fill of intervention **5760**, Period 2 Roundhouse 5729. Less diagnostic, but probably belonging to this broad period are two scrapers, a sub-

circular scraper from Period 3 furrow **6234** and a small (almost thumbnail type) end scraper from the fill of intervention **5762**, Period 2 Roundhouse 5729.

B.5.8 The only possible evidence for flintwork contemporary with the Iron Age occupation of the site is in the form of two denticulated tools, one of these is made on a small thermally shattered gravel cobble (from natural feature **6377**) and the other on the proximal end of a relatively large flake removal (from Period 2 pit **6058**). Denticulated tools such as these, probably used for both piercing and scraping activities, are a common feature of post-Early Bronze Age industries (Ford *et al* 1984) and may reflect the limited, *ad hoc*, use of flintwork during later prehistory.

Statement of potential

B.5.9 This small assemblage has very limited potential to contribute to the research aims of the project. Nonetheless, it does provide evidence for earlier prehistoric activity on the site and includes some relatively closely dated and distinctive pieces (notably two arrowheads). When combined with the assemblages recovered from other excavations in the area, the flintwork may have some potential to shed light on the chronology and character of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age activity in the wider landscape.

Recommendations

B.5.10 The assemblage has been fully catalogued; this provides a suitable record of the assemblage and no further technological/attribute analyses are recommended. An updated and modified version of this report should be included in any full excavation report.

Task list

B.5.11 Update catalogue and produce full archive report - 0.25 days.

Context	Cut	small find no.	group	phase	Context type	Chip	Irregular waste	Secondary flake	Tertiary flake	Secondary blade-like flake	Tertiary blade-like flake	Secondary blade/let	Tertiary blade/let	Oblique arrowhead	Barbed and tanged arrowhead	Scraper	Denticulate	Serrated blade	Blade/narrow flake core	Core fragment	Total worked
5501		2503			subsoil								1								1
5501					subsoil															1	1
5501					subsoil								1								1
5501					subsoil														1		1
5609	5608		Pit Grp. 5502	2	pit			1													1
5761	5760	2500	Roundhouse 5729	2	ditch										1						1
5763	5762		Roundhouse 5729	2	ditch											1					1
5798	5794		Roundhouse 5729	2	ring ditch				1												1
5856	5766		Roundhouse 5729	2	ditch			1				1									2
5860	5858		Roundhouse 5729	2	ditch			1													1
5911	5910		0	2	pit	1															1
5980	5979		Pit Grp. 5565	2	ditch			1													1
6009	6008		0	2	Gully?	1															1
6041	6040		0	2	pit	2		1						1							4
6059	6058		0	2	pit												1				1
6114	6113		0	2	ditch				1												1
6149	6148		0	2	posthole														1		1
6235	6234		0	3	furrow			1								1					2
6268	6267		0	2	pit				1												1

Context	Cut	small find no.	group	phase	Context type	Chip	Irregular waste	Secondary flake	Tertiary flake	Secondary blade-like flake	Tertiary blade-like flake	Secondary blade/let	Tertiary blade/let	Oblique arrowhead	Barbed and tanged arrowhead	Scraper	Denticulate	Serrated blade	Blade/narrow flake core	Core fragment	Total worked
6295	6294		0	3	furrow				1												1
6307	6306		0	2	pit			2													2
6336	6335		0	2	gully			1													1
6354	6353		0	2	pit				1												1
6358	6357		0	2	pit				1												1
6378	6377		0	0	natural												1		1		2
6399	6398		0	0	natural								1								1
6479	6478		0	2	pit								1								1
6520	6519		0	2	gully							1									1
6558	6557		0	2	ditch		1														1
6609	6607		0	2	pit	1															1
6655	6654		0	2	pit			1													1
6757	6752		Encl. 6719	2	ditch			1				1									2
6764	6762		Encl. 6719	2	ditch			1													1
6793	6788		Encl. 6719	2	ditch				2												2
6829	6828		Encl. 6719	2	ditch			1													1
6849	6847		Encl. 6719	2	ditch								1								1
6849	6847		Encl. 6719	2	ditch			1													1
6850	6847		Encl. 6719	2	ditch	1															1
6853	6851		Encl. 6719	2	ditch				1												1
6857	6851		Encl. 6719	2	ditch		1	1													2
6915	6914		0	2	pit				1												1

Context	Cut	small find no.	group	phase	Context type	Chip	Irregular waste	Secondary flake	Tertiary flake	Secondary blade-like flake	Tertiary blade-like flake	Secondary blade/let	Tertiary blade/let	Oblique arrowhead	Barbed and tanged arrowhead	Scraper	Denticulate	Serrated blade	Blade/narrow flake core	Core fragment	Total worked
6964	6961		Encl. 6719	2	ditch					1											1
6986	6985		Pit Grp. 6577	2	pit			1													1
6990	6989		Ditch 6987	2	ditch														1		1
7015	7014		0	2	pit				1												1
7053	7052		0	2	pit													1			1
7053	7052		0	2	pit							1									1
7078	7077		Ditch 7077	2	ditch						1										1
7093	7092		0	2	pit				1												1
7433	7429		Encl. 6719	2	ditch		1	1													2
16501	-		-	-	subsoil				1												1

Table 24: Catalogue of worked flint

B.6 Early Bronze Age pottery

By Nick Gilmour

Introduction

B.6.1 An assemblage totalling 60 sherds (1793g) of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the excavations. The majority of these sherd (46 sherds) represent the remains of near complete vessel (SF 2505). All of the Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from deposits related to cremated human remains (Table 25).

B.6.2 The pottery is in a moderate/stable condition, typical of most prehistoric assemblages from the region. The sherds count given is the current total number of fragments, although the majority of breaks on vessel SF 2505 are recent.

B.6.3 This assessment report provides a general characterisation of assemblage with basic quantification (counts and weights) of the material by context and date. It also provided a discussion of significance/potential and series of recommendations for further recording, analysis, publication and retention.

Context	Cut	Period	Feature Type	No. sherds	Wt (g)	Date
5992	5988	1	Cremation	14	90	EBA
6955	6933	1	Cremation	44	1696	EBA
6956	6933	1	Cremation	2	7	EBA
Total				60	1793	

Table 25: Quantification of Early Bronze Age pottery by context

Assessment

Vessel SF 2505

B.6.4 Vessel SF 2505 is a Collared Urn and was recovered from Period 1 burial pit **6933**. It was lifted on site as a complete vessel, containing cremated human remains. This vessel is in a grog tempered fabric consisting of moderate medium and course grog in a slightly sandy clay matrix. The vessel has a plain, upright, rounded rim with a diameter of 21cm.

B.6.5 The collar on SF 2505 is 45mm deep (from the top of the rim). This collar is decorated with chevrons of impressed comb decoration. Below the collar (mm below the rim) is a horizontal cordon, which is decorated with finger-tip impressions. The zone between the collar and the cordon is decorated with diagonal comb-impressed lines. The remainder of the vessel is undecorated.

Pottery from feature 5988

B.6.6 An assemblage of 14 sherds (90g) was recovered from deposit 5992, a fill within Period 1 burial pit **5988**. This pottery is all Early Bronze Age and from the Collard Urns. All of the pottery is in the same fabric as SF 2505. Interestingly this pottery represents the remains of at least two different vessels, and, unlike vessel SF 2505, these do not

appear to have been used as a container for the cremated human remains they were deposited with.

B.6.7 The rims of two different vessels are present (Vessel 1 and Vessel 2). Vessel 1 is represented by six rim sherds, showing it has a rim diameter of 120mm. The collar on this vessel is 45mm deep and is decorated with a horizontal impressed-cord line below the rim and a second horizontal cord-impressed line at the base of the collar. Between these two horizontal lines are vertical cord-impressed lines, which are crossed by further cord-impressed diagonal lines. Vessel 2 is represented by three rim sherds, which show it had a rim diameter of 100mm. The collar on this vessel is 35mm deep and decorated with diagonal cord-impressed lines. One of the sherds from Vessel 2 has been burnt, possibly on the pyre used to cremate the individual deposited in the same feature. The remaining five sherds from this deposit are plain body and base sherds, which could be from the same vessels described above.

Statement of potential

B.6.8 The excavation has yielded a near complete Collared Urn dating to the Early Bronze Age, together with fragments of at least two further Collared Urns. This pottery will add to the corpus of Collared Urns known in Northamptonshire, and the East Midlands more widely. However, perhaps the primary interest in these vessels is their potential to provide information on Early Bronze Age burial practices.

Recommendations

B.6.9 The pottery is worthy of full recording, following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups should be devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts should be counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type should be recorded, along with evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms should be described using a codified system recorded in Brudenell 2012 and assigned vessel numbers. Where possible, rim and base diameters should be measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel should be categorised by form. All pottery should be subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter should be classified as ‘small’; sherds measuring 4-8cm classified as ‘medium’, and sherds over 8cm in diameter will be classified as ‘large’. A programme of sherd refitting should also be conducted during recording. The quantified data should be entered onto an Excel data sheet to be held with the site archive.

B.6.10 More broadly, the assemblage should be compared more closely with pottery from Northamptonshire and more widely across England. Following the production of a full archive-ready pottery report, and shortened summary of the report should be prepared for publication. Vessel SF 2505 should be illustrated for this purpose, and an accompanying catalogue produced. All the prehistoric pottery should be retained for deposition. Marking of the pottery should only be considered where absolutely

necessary in order not to damage any potential residues, or limit further scientific analysis in the future.

Task list

Description	Performed by	Days
Illustrate vessel SF 2505	Illustrator	0.5
Produce a full catalogue of the Bronze Age pottery	prehistoric pottery specialist	1
Produce full report on prehistoric pottery, including comparisons to local and regional exapmples	prehistoric pottery specialist	2

Table 26: Early Bronze Age pottery task list

Retention, dispersal and display

B.6.11 The prehistoric pottery should be retained and deposited with the archive.

B.7 Iron Age pottery

By Carlotta Marchetto

Introduction

B.7.1 An assemblage totalling 744 sherds (8024g) of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the excavation, displaying a low mean sherd weight (MSW) of 10.8g. The pottery was recovered from a total of 136 contexts relating to 125 cut features/labelled interventions (Table 27). All the material analysed is handmade and belongs to the Middle/Later Iron Age potting tradition, *c.*350 BC-AD 50.

B.7.2 The pottery is in a moderate/poor condition and most sherds are small (<4cm in size) and abraded, as reflected by the low MSW. The assemblage does contain a modest number of rims sherds, bases and partial vessel profiles which are sufficiently intact to ascribe to form. Dating is therefore largely based on the character of the fabrics and their comparison with material from larger published assemblages from the Northamptonshire area.

B.7.3 This assessment report provides a general characterisation of the assemblage with basic quantification (counts and weights) of the material by context and date. It also provides a statement on significance and series of recommendations for further recording, analysis, publication and retention.

Context	Cut	Feature	Group	No. sherds	Wt. (g)	Date	Period
5503	5502	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	6	97	MIA	2
5505	5504	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	20	156	MIA	2
5509	5508	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	9	47	MIA	2
5511	5510	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	4	9	MIA/LIA	2
5515	5514	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	10	47	MIA	2
5521	5520	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	5	79	MIA	2

Context	Cut	Feature	Group	No. sherds	Wt. (g)	Date	Period
5523	5522	pit	Roundhouse 5522	1	3	MIA	2
5525	5524	ditch	Roundhouse 5522	15	159	MIA	2
5527	5526	ditch	Roundhouse 5522	32	726	MIA	2
5533	5532	ditch	Encl. 5532	20	397	MIA	2
5538	5537	ditch	Ditch 5537	13	385	MIA	2
5540	5539	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	3	41	MIA	2
5550	5549	ditch	Encl. 5532	2	2	MIA	2
5554	5553	ditch	Encl. 5532	8	53	MIA	2
5556	5546	pit	Roundhouse 5544	11	194	MIA	2
5560	5559	ditch	Encl. 5532	5	4	MIA	2
5562	5561	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	9	89	MIA	2
5571	5569	pit	Pit Grp. 5565	5	17	MIA	2
5576	5575	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	4	30	MIA	2
5576	5575	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	5	120	MIA/LIA	2
5578	5577	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	2	14	MIA	2
5581	5580	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	49	617	MIA	2
5583	5582	pit	Pit Grp. 5565	5	23	MIA	2
5591	5590	gully	Roundhouse 5522	2	46	MIA	2
5593	5592	posthole	Roundhouse 5522	3	18	MIA	2
5596	5594	pit	Roundhouse 5522	3	19	MIA	2
5599	5597	pit/posthole	Pit Grp. 5565	2	5	MIA	2
5604	5602	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	1	13	MIA	2
5607	5606	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	3	32	MIA	2
5609	5608	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	2	4	MIA	2
5613	5612	pit	Pit Grp. 5565	10	70	MIA	2
5614	5612	pit	Pit Grp. 5565	1	6	MIA	2
5616	5615	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	3	5	MIA	2
5624	5623	pit/posthole	Pit Grp. 5502	6	34	MIA	2
5626	5625	ditch	Roundhouse 5522	23	147	MIA	2
5630	5629	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	5	23	MIA	2
5631	5629	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	1	1	MIA	2
5634	5632	pit	Pit Grp. 5565	6	23	MIA	2
5636	5635	posthole	Four-post Str. 5586	2	2	MIA	2
5638	5637	posthole	Four-post Str. 5586	2	6	MIA	2
5640	5639	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	4	56	MIA	2
5646	5645	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	6	56	MIA	2
5646	5645	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	1	20	EIA/MIA	2
5648	5647	gully	Roundhouse 5522	2	7	MIA	2
5662	5661	ditch	Encl. 5532	2	63	MIA	2
5665	5663	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	1	2	MIA	2
5671	5670	gully	Roundhouse 5522	4	26	MIA	2
5673	5672	gully	Roundhouse 5522	23	169	MIA	2
5675	5674	gully	Roundhouse 5522	3	17	MIA	2
5683	5682	ditch	Ditch 5537	3	8	MIA	2
5687	5686	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	26	158	MIA	2
5695	5694	pit		28	414	MIA	2
5698	5697	ditch	Encl. 5697	4	6	MIA	2
5702	5701	pit		3	37	MIA	2
5716	5715	ditch	Ditch 5713	9	154	MIA	2

Context	Cut	Feature	Group	No. sherds	Wt. (g)	Date	Period
5720	5719	ditch	Encl. 5532	9	104	MIA	2
5726	5725	gully	Ditch 5551	2	3	MIA	2
5730	5729	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	5	68	MIA	2
5738	5737	ditch	Encl. 5532	11	118	MIA	2
5749	5748	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	4	8	MIA	2
5751	5750	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	2	6	MIA	2
5759	5758	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	2	3	MIA	2
5761	5760	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	2	24	MIA	2
5763	5762	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	9	60	MIA	2
5765	5764	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	6	247	MIA	2
5767	5766	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	2	30	MIA	2
5780	5732	ring ditch	Roundhouse 5729	1	16	MIA	2
5785	5784	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	14	284	MIA	2
5802	5801	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	4	46	MIA	2
5814	5504	pit	Pit Grp. 5502	3	14	MIA	2
5824	5822	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	1	5	MIA	2
5827	5825	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	2	35	MIA	2
5829	5828	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	11	73	MIA	2
5853	5852	ditch	Encl. 5532	13	177	MIA	2
5856	5766	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	11	123	MIA	2
5857	5766	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	1	14	MIA	2
5860	5858	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	5	37	MIA	2
5865	5863	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	2	7	MIA	2
5874	5873	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	7	106	MIA	2
5876	5875	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	1	142	MIA	2
5885	5882	ditch	Roundhouse 5729	1	4	MIA	2
5906	5905	pit		21	190	MIA	2
5931	5930	posthole	Str. 5930	2	8	MIA	2
5938	5937	pit	Roundhouse 5729	2	20	MIA	2
5942	5941	ditch	Encl. 5532	1	21	MIA	2
6059	6058	pit		4	8	MIA	2
6072	6058	pit		4	25	MIA	2
6147	6146	pit		2	6	MIA	2
6149	6148	posthole		1	4	MIA	2
6235	6234	gully		1	5	MIA	2
6250	6248	pit		1	3	MIA	2
6321	6318	pit		1	81	MIA/LIA	2
6352	6351	pit		2	4	MIA	2
6532	6531	pit		2	108	MIA/LIA	2
6558	6557	pit		1	5	MIA	2
6568	6567	natural	Ditch 6567	1	1	MIA	2
6728	6727	ditch		1	2	MIA	3
6743	6719	ditch	Encl. 6719	4	20	MIA	2
6761	6759	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	5	MIA	2
6764	6762	ditch	Encl. 6719	5	20	MIA	2
6772	6771	ditch	Encl. 6719	8	41	MIA	2
6777	6776	ditch	Encl. 6719	1	1	MIA	2
6793	6788	ditch	Encl. 6719	14	63	MIA	2
6823	6822	furrow		1	1	MIA	3

Context	Cut	Feature	Group	No. sherds	Wt. (g)	Date	Period
6830	6828	ditch	Encl. 6719	3	6	MIA	2
6849	6847	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	17	MIA	2
6850	6847	ditch	Encl. 6719	7	71	MIA	2
6857	6851	ditch	Encl. 6719	1	8	MIA	2
6859	6858	ditch		3	32	MIA	2
6861	6860	pit		1	11	Prehist	2
6862	6860	pit		8	51	MIA	2
6870	6869	pit		2	13	MIA/LIA	2
6903	6863	ditch	Ditch 6567	1	4	MIA	2
6915	6914	pit		1	1	MIA	2
6920	6918	ditch		2	15	MIA	2
6966	6965	pit		3	11	MIA	2
6982	6981	pit		1	5	MIA	2
7006	7005	ditch	Ditch 6567	1	9	MIA	2
7015	7014	pit		7	40	MIA	2
7031	7030	pit		4	28	MIA	2
7053	7052	pit		5	2	MIA	2
7059	7058	pit		2	18	MIA	2
7060	7058	pit		7	31	MIA	2
7061	7058	pit		1	15	MIA	2
7130	7129	ditch	Ditch 6567	1	7	MIA/LIA	2
7158	7143	ditch	Encl. 6719	6	46	MIA	2
7160	6843	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	2	MIA	2
7196	7190	ditch	Encl. 6719	1	4	MIA	2
7222	7220	pit	Pit Grp. 6688	1	138	MIA	2
7244	7242	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	3	MIA	2
7321	7296	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	3	MIA	2
7323	7322	beamslot	Str. 7322	2	16	MIA	3
7376	7366	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	6	MIA	2
7381	7377	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	19	MIA	2
7385	7377	ditch	Encl. 6719	2	8	MIA	2
7386	7377	ditch	Encl. 6719	6	24	MIA	2
7408	7407	pit	Str. 7322	2	7	MIA	3
7433	7429	ditch	Encl. 6719	1	1	MIA	2
Total	-	-		744	8024	-	-

Table 27: Iron Age pottery quantification by context

Methodology

B.7.4 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with technology (wheel-made or handmade), evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue and were assigned vessel numbers.

B.7.5 Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel was also categorised by form. The Middle and Later Iron Age-type forms were codified using the series developed by JD Hill (Hill and Horne 2003, 174; Hill and Braddock 2006, 155-156).

B.7.6 All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (569 sherds; 77%); sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium' (157 sherds; 21%), and sherds over 8cm in diameter were classified as 'large' (18 sherds; 2%). The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the project archive.

Assessment of Middle Iron Age pottery (350-50BC)

B.7.7 The assemblage comprises 729 sherds of pottery (7686g) with a MSW of 10.5g. The pottery derives from 131 contexts relating to 120 cut features/labelled interventions. These are associated with 54 ditches, 50 pits and pit/postholes, six postholes, seven gullies, one beamslot, one furrow and one natural feature. A total of 723 sherds (7660g) derive from Phase 2 contexts (99% of the pottery by count), whilst 6 sherds (26g) are interpreted as residual in Phase 3 contexts (1% by count). The residual pottery comprises small abraded sherds with a MSW of just 4g.

Assemblage characteristics

B.7.8 The assemblage contains sherds in a range of fabrics, all broadly typical of pottery groups dating to the Middle Iron Age in this part of Northamptonshire. The assemblage is predominantly composed of sherds with dissolved shell inclusions, either on their own, or in combination with other additives: sand, grog and/or dissolved organic inclusions. Shelly wares are typical of the region in the Later Iron Age and continued to form a major part of the Roman assemblage (Brudenell 2012). In total, five basic fabric groups have been distinguished. Sand and dissolved shell fabrics constitute around 52% of the pottery (by weight), sherds with just shell account for 15% and sherds with just sand account for 21% of the material. The other sandy wares have inclusions of grog (12%) and there is only one sherd with a flint fabric, probably a residual fragment of earlier date (Early/Middle Iron Age).

B.7.9 Based on the total number of different rims and bases identified, the Middle Iron Age is estimated to contain a minimum of 63 different vessels: 27 different rims, 14 different bases and 22 partial vessel profiles. Most vessels have simple upright rounded, flat-topped or externally thickened rims and two have a lid-seat. Thickened internally and T-shaped rims are also present. Partial vessel profiles are relatively common (22 identified), with vast majority being small slack-shouldered or slightly globular with no distinct neck zone but a clearly defined rim (Hill Form A and L). Other types include neckless barrel-shaped jars (Hill Type K), constricted necked vessels (Hill Form B), and globular S-profiled vessels (Hill Form F). Other types include a neckless barrel-shaped jar with rim defined by beading or groove (Hill Form M) and another neckless jar with very slight everted rim (Hill Form N). One miniature vessel is present. Measurable vessel rims (16 in total) have a range of dimeters from a minimum of 8cm to a maximum of 32cm and belong to small, medium, and large-sized pots. Vessels of

this size are likely to have been everyday cooking and serving pots, although only one retains traces of carbonised residue. In general, however, residues are rare in the assemblage, with only 58 sherds with residue being recorded (813g).

B.7.10 Decoration is present on 40 sherds (758g). With the only exception for one sherd displaying a geometrical tool impressed decoration, scoring is the only type of 'decoration', with 39 sherds (5.3% by count) displaying scoring characteristic of the East Midlands Scored Ware tradition (Elsden 1992).

Key groups

B.7.11 There are a number of context/group assemblages from period that may be classified as large (over 500g of pottery) and constitute key ceramic groups. These include groups from Roundhouses 5522 (111 sherds, 1337g) and 5729 (87 sherds, 1341g), and assemblages from Enclosure 5532 (71 sherds, 939g) and Pit Group 5502 (187 sherds, 1652g). Combined these contexts contain 456 sherds (5269g), accounting for 63% of the Middle Iron Age assemblage by sherds count or 69% by weight. These constitute the key groups and contain 46 of the 63 different vessels represented in the Middle Iron Age assemblage, with 20 form-assigned vessels.

Assessment of Later Iron Age pottery (350-50BC/AD50)

B.7.12 The Later Iron Age assemblage comprises 15 sherds (338g) which derived from six contexts relating to five pits and one ditch.

Assemblage characteristics

B.7.13 The Later Iron Age assemblage is characterised by sand and grog tempered sherds with only one sherd (81g) in a dissolved shell, sand and grog fabric. Sand and grog tempered sherds dominate (14 sherds, 257g) and constitute around 76% of the pottery by weight. The assemblage is characterised only by handmade sherds. Fabric types overlap with those of the Middle Iron Age.

Statement of potential

B.7.14 The pottery from the site is primarily handmade and dates from the Middle to the Later Iron Age, *c*. 350-50 BC/AD 50. The ceramic traditions of this period are long-lived, relatively conservative and can be difficult to closely date on conventional typo-chronological grounds (Brundenell 2012).

B.7.15 The Middle to Later Iron Age assemblage includes several key groups containing partial vessel profiles. The assemblage comprises a medium number of scored sherds (5.3% by count) but does not present any other type of decoration typical of Middle Iron Age material culture. The nearby site, Kettering R21 and 20, displayed vessels with a wider variety of decoration. The absence from the assemblage of wheel-made fragments could imply that the site did not continue substantially into the Late Iron Age.

B.7.16 The assemblage can therefore be compared to other assemblages in the area and in the region to further explore how ceramics changed across the Middle and Late Iron Age and could help build a more detailed understanding of ceramic development in this part of the landscape.

Recommendations for further work

B.7.17 All the prehistoric pottery should be subject to full analysis, focusing on forms, fabrics, method of surface treatment, vessel use, patterns of vessel fragmentation and deposition. The attribute data should be presented in a fully quantified pottery archive report. The main focus of the analysis should be on the assemblage affinities with contemporary groups from the surrounding area.

B.7.18 The assemblage is worthy of publication. Publication should provide a summary version of the archive pottery report, combined with illustrations a selection of form-assigned vessels. Priority should be given to illustrating material from any radiocarbon dated contexts. Radiocarbon dates should be sought to clarify the site chronology and the date of the pottery within the Middle to Later Iron Age.

B.7.19 Illustrations are recommended: six vessel profiles, one decorated body sherd and one handle.

B.7.20 Analytical report on the above and a synthesis for publication (3 days).

Retention, Dispersal and display

B.7.21 None of the material should be considered for dispersal until the phasing is complete and all pottery has been analysed. It may be appropriate to disperse residual material after the production of the archive report.

B.8 Roman pottery

By Kathryn Blackbourn

Introduction

B.8.1 Three sherds of Roman pottery weighing 4g were recovered, representing a minimum of two individual vessels (Table 29). The sherds are heavily abraded and range in date from the 1st to 4th century AD.

Methodology

B.8.2 The pottery was analysed following the national guidelines (Barclay *et al* 2016) and with reference to the national fabric series (Tomber and Dore 1998) and also Tyers (1996). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a hand lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Vessel forms were recorded and vessel types cross-referenced and compared to other examples. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram and recorded by context. Decoration, residues and abrasion were also noted. OA East curates the pottery and archive.

The pottery

B.8.3 Two pottery fabric types were identified (Table 28) and the assemblage comprised locally made sandy grey ware and Central Gaulish samian ware.

Fabric Type	Forms	No of Sherds	Weight (g)	Weight %
SAM CG Central Gaulish terra sigilata (Tyers 1996, 112)	Cup	1	1	25
SGW Sandy grey ware	?	2	3	75
Grand Total		**3**	**4**	**100**

Table 28: Roman pottery by fabric family

Results

B.8.4 Two sherds of sandy grey ware were recovered from fill 5753 (Period 2, Pit Group 5502, pit **5752**) weighing only 3g. A single sherd (1g) of heavily abraded Central Gaulish samian ware, most likely from a cup, was recorded in fill 7017 of Period 2 pit **7016**.

Assessment

B.8.5 These three sherds of Roman pottery indicate very limited Roman activity in the area. The sherd of samian ware may be indicative of relatively high status occupation, although its abraded nature suggests it may have travelled some distance.

Statement of potential

B.8.6 This assemblage is very small and abraded and therefore no further information can be obtained from it.

Recommendations for further work

B.8.7 The pottery has been counted, weighed, spot dated and catalogued. No further work is recommended.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.8.8 As the pottery is of no potential, but has been catalogued, it could be deselected from the project archive.

Fill	Cut	Group	Period	Category	Feature Type	Fabric Family	Form	No of Sherds	Weight (g)	Spotdate	Context Date
5753	5752	Pit Grp. 5502	2	fill	pit	SGW	?	2	3	C1-C4	C1-C4
7017	7016	-	2	fill	pit	SAM (CG)	cup	1	1	120-200 AD	C2

Table 29: Roman pottery catalogue

B.9 Post-Roman pottery

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

B.9.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage of post-Roman pottery (five sherds, weighing in total 0.053kg. The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), and The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards. However, a simplified method of recording has been undertaken, with fabric, basic description, weight and count recorded in the text. Fabric codes used are based on the Northamptonshire County Type-Series where possible. The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition or dispersal.

Factual data

B.9.2 Period 2: Gully **6517** produced a single abraded and leached body sherd (0.002kg) of ?Lyveden/Stanion 'A' Ware (Fabric 319 *c*.1150-1400).

B.9.3 Period 3: Furrow **5939** produced a single moderately abraded-abraded body sherd (0.009kg) from a jug, tentatively identified as Lyveden/Stanion 'D' Ware (Fabric 322, *c*.1400-1500), unglazed but with traces of applied strip decoration.

B.9.4 Furrow **6684** produced three moderately abraded, joining sherds (0.025kg) from the rim and shoulder of a Lyveden/Stanion 'B' Ware (Fabric 320, *c*.1225-1400) jar. The rim is everted, slightly externally bevelled and slightly internally bevelled, the internal rim surface having been lightly thumbed to give a shallow piecrust effect. The rim diameter is 160mm, with an estimated vessel equivalent of 18%. Also present is a moderately abraded to abraded fragment from the strap handle of a Potterspury ware jug (Fabric 329, *c*.1250-1600). A small patch of green glaze survives on the underside of the handle.

B.9.5 Ditch **6729** produced a single moderately abraded to abraded body sherd (0.005kg) from an unglazed Potterspury ware vessel (Fabric 329, *c*.1250-1600).

B.9.6 Pit **7136** produced two moderately abraded, joining sherds (0.030kg) with a strap handle scar from an Iron-glazed earthenware jug, (Fabric 426, late 17th-19th century).

Assessment

B.9.7 The pottery recovered spans the medieval period to the 19th century and is very likely to be domestic in origin, however, the paucity of material suggests the post-Roman pottery represents redistribution by manuring and ploughing, rather than deliberate deposition in the features from which it was recovered.

Statement of potential

B.9.8 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional, and national research priorities.

Further work

B.9.9 This report acts as a full record, and no further work is recommended on this assemblage. If published, this report may be summarised for the publication.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.9.10 The pottery may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

Task list

Description	Performed by	Days
No further work is required, unless the site is published, then the information should be summarised for the publication	Author of publication	0.1

Table 30: Post-Roman pottery task list

B.10 Clay tobacco pipe

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

B.10.1 During the excavation, three fragments of white ball clay tobacco pipe stem and a fragment of stem and bowl, weighing in total 0.011kg, were recovered from two features. Terminology used in this report is taken from Oswald's simplified general typology (Oswald 1975, 37–41), and Hind and Crummy (Crummy 1988, 47-66) and details if the finds are recorded in the text.

Factual data

B.10.2 A single fragment of undecorated clay pipe stem (0.002kg) was recovered from furrow **5928** in Trench 2. The stem fragment is moderately abraded, clean and unburnt, 25mm long and oval in profile (7.2 x 7.6mm), with a slightly offset bore and well-trimmed seams. The stem fragment is not closely datable.

B.10.3 Pit **7136** produced fragments of plain stem from two different pipes. The first, weighing 0.003kg, is 34mm long, 7.8mm in diameter, with slightly offset bore and well-trimmed seams. The second fragment is slightly burnt, 36mm long, oval in shape (7 x 7.8mm), weighing 0.003kg, also with a slightly offset bore and well-trimmed seams. The stem fragments are not closely datable.

B.10.4 A third fragment of pipe stem and bowl (0.003kg) was also recovered. This stem is from a third pipe, lightly burnished, with trimmed, yet prominent, seams particularly as they approach the raised ridge around the stem (almost in imitation of the join between a composite pipe's bowl and stem). There are the beginnings of narrow fluting and leaves (unidentified type), either side of what would become the front seam of the pipe bowl, and possibly on the sides of the bowl. Very little of the bowl survives and It seems likely that it had no spur. This type of moulded decoration on the stem and bowl is seen on early-mid 19th century pipes. The clay pipe fragments

were recovered alongside two sherds from an Iron-glazed earthenware vessel (F426, late 17th-19th century).

Statement of potential

B.10.5 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional, and national research priorities. The pipe fragments do little, other than to indicate the consumption of tobacco on, or in the vicinity of, the site after *c*.1600 and in the case of pit **7136**, the 19th century.

Further work

B.10.6 This report acts as a full record, and no further work is recommended on this assemblage. If published, this report may be summarised for the publication.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.10.7 The clay tobacco pipe may be dispersed prior to archival deposition.

Task list

Description	Performed by	Days
No further work is required, unless the site is published, when the information should be summarised for the publication	Author of publication	0.1

Table 31: Clay tobacco pipe task list

B.11 Ceramic building material

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.11.1 Just 22g (5 pieces) of CBM were examined from this excavation; all of which are (probably redeposited) tiny fragments of Roman roof tile.

Methodology

B.11.2 The CBM was examined using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens for the identification of fabric types. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcium carbonate.

Catalogue and description of the CBM (tile)

B.11.3 Table 32 provides a catalogue of the material examined, including a summary characterisation of the fabrics from East Kettering Sites A + B. Both of these from Site B (*i.e.* Fabrics 1+2) would appear to be of red terracotta-type roof tile.

B.11.4 Effectively, these pieces were small flakes broken-off or frost-shattered from larger pieces of tile. As such these could be intrusive objects within the (fills) of earlier features. One had been strongly burnt, yet all were recognisably Roman in origin based upon their fabric composition and appearance.

Cxt.	Cut	Period	SF no.	No. frags	dimension (mm)	Wt (g)	Fabric type	Period	Artefact	Comments
5581	5580	2		1	30x35x5	8	2	RB	tile	non-diagnostic heat fractured flake
6813	6812	3		4	30x20x13 + 20x20x10 +	14	1	RB	roof tile?	non-diagnostic broken frags

Table 32: Catalogue of tile

Fabric description

Fabric 1 = terracotta type fabric with no inclusions but a few voids

Fabric 2 = hard lamellar-type reduced ceramic fabric with some (minor) inclusions

Further work

B.11.5 No further work is envisaged on this material, yet its occurrence here should be interpreted in the context of the wider archaeology of the site and its hinterland.

B.12 Fired clay

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.12.1 A total of 299g (63 pieces) of fired clay were examined from this excavation, of which 38g (3 pieces) consisted of moulded, thus probably small worked clay objects, which were unidentifiable. There was no evidence of loomweight (fragments), although it is just conceivable that some might have been present. Fired clay was recovered from 18 different Period 2 contexts, the majority of this coming from 5505 (Pit Group 5502, pit **5504**; 68g, x 9 pieces), 6321 (pit **6318**; 47g, x 17 pieces), 5755 (posthole **5754**; 47g x 4 pieces), 5785 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5784**; 33g x 2 pieces), and 5695 (pit **5694**; 27g x 3 pieces).

Methodology

B.12.2 All of the fired clay was examined using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens for the identification of clay fabric types. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcium carbonate.

Catalogue and description of the burnt and worked clay

B.12.3 Table 33 provides a full catalogue of all the material examined, including a summary characterisation of the clay fabrics for the site. These consisted consisting of sandy (S), vegetable tempered (VT), grog-filled (G), and chalky (C) clay fabrics, as mixed textures with inclusions.

B.12.4 There was no particular evidence of clay fabrics being identifiable with particular contexts, nor of any fabrics specific to moulded (worked) clay or to daub. However, all six of the clay fabrics identified (Fabrics A-F) from this site were well-fired.

B.12.5 Probably the most identifiable of the two moulded clay objects was that of a roughly moulded round to hexagonal-shaped clay ball from context 5785 (Roundhouse 5729 cut **5784**; 33g (Fabric C)). Whilst this had clearly been artefacted, it may not have been functional. The fragment of another unrecognisable moulded clay object with a smooth exterior surface was recovered from 6441 (pit **6438**; 5g (Fabric A)).

Cxt.	Cut	Group	Period	No. frags	dimension (mm)	Wt (g)	Fabric type	Period	Artefact	Comments
5505(1)	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	2	5	40x20x15 + 25 + 22	20	D(4) + E(7) + F(11)		undiff daub	weathered pieces
5505(2)	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	2	4	40x35x15 + 30x25x20 + 30x20x15+25x20x12	48	A		daub?	weathered pieces
5527	5526	R/house 5522	2	1	30x20x10	5	A			v weathered undiagnostic
5589	5588	Pit Grp. 5502	2	4	5-20	5	D			weathered crumbs
5638	5637	4 x post str. 5586	2	2	10	2	E			weathered crumbs
5643	5642	4 x post str. 5586	2	1	20x20x15	2	E			
5695	5694	-	2	3	45x40x12 + 43x22x10 + 30x30x8	27	B		daub?	roughly smoothed exterior with finger impressions
5730	5729	R/house 5729	2	1	20	3	C?			
5738	5737	Encl. 5532	2	1	30x20x15	8	A			re-burnt
5755	5754	-	2	4	50x40x30 +	47	A		uncertain	v weathered
5757	5756	-	2	1	18x18x12	4	A			
5785	5784	R/house 5729	2	2	40x40x28 (refit)	33	C		moulded hexagonal round 'ball'	small unidentified WC object *
6141	6140	-	2	1	27x15x10	3	A?			burnt and dropped into water?
6321(1)	6318	-	2	5	40x25x20 + 30x25x20 + 20x20x12 + 25	41	D		daub?	1 smoother extern surface
6321(2)	6318	-	2	12	5-14	6	D?		daub?	v weathered crumbs
6441	6438	-	2	1	20x15x15	5	A		moulded unidentified	1 smooth extern surface
6761	6759	Encl. 6719	2	1	23x20x12	5	C?			
6764	6762	Encl. 6719	2	3	28x14x15 + 15x15x13 + 15x11x12	13	C(8) + F(5)		daub?	weathered
7031	7030	-	2	1	28x21x30	14	F		daub?	re-fired
7061	7058	-	2	10	7-22	8	E			crumbs

Table 33: Catalogue of fired clay (= recommend drawing for publication)*

Clay fabric types

A: SG1 pinkish sandy and coarsely conglomeratic + variegated

B: SGVT1 brick red biscuit-like fabric with small voids (veg temper) and variegated texture

C: SCG1 soft pinkish and slight conglomeratic with round chalk/ marl inclus

D: SVT coarse sandy moderately soft red daub with occ VT voids

E: VT1 biscuit 'briquetage-type' pinkish laminated clay with burnt-out straw/veg

F: VT2 dark grey black clay (greasy) with occasional fine VT

G: G1HSM Similar to E but sandier with mica and soft hematitic clay inclusions

H: S2G Soft, coarse pale sandy clay with brownish clay grog inclusions

I: S1G Fine grained silty sandy clay, reduced and hard-fired

J: SCG2 conglomeratic voidy loose-knit fabric with chalk

K: SGSH crushed shell fragment clay fabric made from a shelly river silt

Assessment

B.12.6 Insufficient survives of any of the daub fragments to be able to determine what these might represent. However, the trace of finger impressions upon some of the fragments from context 5695 confirms that this was probably a piece detached from the rough external face of a wall, although the complete absence of traces of wattle within any of the daub fragments means that structural daub could not be confirmed. This is in contrast therefore to Site A, although given the poor survival and paucity of fragments, such comparisons are probably meaningless.

B.12.7 There is much current uncertainty about the identity of fragmentary worked clay artefacts and their actual uses within Iron Age domestic contexts, as has been shown by Poole (1995 & 1991). Therefore, in the absence of any detailed search for analogues, it would be quite unwise to try to interpret small fragmentary items of moulded clay. For instance, the above described object is very unlikely to be an example of a clay slingstone.

Further work required

B.12.8 A full interpretation of the current assemblage, amalgamated with that from Site A (possessing a somewhat different evidence for fired clay use), must await the full phasing and interpretations of this settlement evidence.

B.12.9 In all probability there will be little more that can be said of the generic 'daub', although the small moulded clay items could be examined again for the purposes of comparison with similar recorded items within the published literature.

B.12.10 In total, 1-3 more days may be required to complete and write up a report for both sites, depending upon what is required. Illustrations will be minimal, but the single item recommended above should be undertaken.

B.12.11 In the meantime, this full assemblage should be retained.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

C.1 Cremated human bone

By Zoë Uí Choileáin

Introduction

C.1.1 Three deposits of cremated bone; urned burial **6933** three unurned burials **5988** and **5989** were recorded during the excavation (Table 34). The urned burial was dated to the Early Bronze Age by the presence of a Collared Urn and this was confirmed by radiocarbon dating to 2030-1890 cal BC. The unurned cremation burials are also presumed to be Bronze age. A possible pyre deposit in pit **6064** was also identified.

Provenance of the material and nature of the deposits

C.1.2 The three cremation burials (**6933**, **5988** and **5989**) were loosely grouped in the south-west corner of the site. Urned burial **6933** was situated between Enclosures 6719 and 6567. The burial is untruncated and has a significantly higher bone weight. Unurned burials **5988** and **5989** lay nearby, between Enclosure 6719 and the limit of excavation. Pit **6064** containing the possible pyre deposit was substantially further to the north of the cremation burials.

Methodology

C.1.3 Excavation, processing and analysis of the cremations was carried out in accordance with published guidelines (McKinley 2004; Mays *et al.* 2004). In order to comment on the degree of bone fragmentation, the residues were separated into three fractions; >10mm, 5-10mm and 2-5mm, the extraneous material was removed from the larger two fractions and the total bone weight recorded. The 2-5mm fraction has not been sorted at this stage but has been scanned for identifiable bone.

Preservation of the material

C.1.4 The cremation pits are shallow ranging from 0.13-0.25m in depth and the unurned deposits have been truncated to an unknown degree. Therefore, the bone present does not represent the quantity of bone originally deposited. Urned burial **6933** was untruncated. The fragment size of the bone seen in pit **6933** is significantly larger than the other two cremations. Fragmentation of bone in the remaining three pits is higher and there is little identifiable material.

Results and assessment

C.1.5 All three cremation deposits were determined to represent cremated human bone.

C.1.6 Cremation burial **6933** contained large fragments of bone identifiable to skeletal element. This deposit is also substantially larger at 1673g. It is the only burial to be untruncated and is estimated to represent a single adult. Fragments identifiable to all skeletal elements are present. A jet bead (SF 7330) was found within the urn.

C.1.7 Pit **5988** represents an unurned burial however fragments of pottery were found with the cremated bone. The deposit of cremated bone is considerably smaller and more fragmented. Only tooth roots, cervical vertebra and a phalanx are identifiable. The bone represents a single adult/older subadult.

C.1.8 Pits **5989** again contained a very low weight of bone. Again, the bone within these deposits is highly fragmented. Tooth roots, a fragment of radius and vertebra were identified and again represent a single adult/older subadult.

Cut	Fill	Sample	Type	Depth	>10mm (g)	5-10mm (g)	2-5mm	Totals	colour
5988	5992	3065	unurned		21	48	unsorted	69	grey-white
5989	5999	3064	unurned		100	136	unsorted	236	grey-white
6933	6955	3162	urned sf 2505		1263	405	unsorted	1.673	grey-white
	6956	3129	fill around urn 2505		0	5	unsorted		grey-white

Table 34: Summary of the deposits of cremated bone

C.1.9 The degree of fragmentation greatly limited the information that could be gleaned but, based on the size and robustness of the elements, each feature contains the remains of an older subadult/adult.

C.1.10 The bone fragments range from blue grey to white in colour. White is indicative of complete oxidisation of the bone and pyre temperatures in excess of approximately 600 ^{o}C (McKinley 2004, 11).

C.1.11 The minimum number of individuals represented in each deposit is one. It is clear from the fused epiphyses present and the size and robustness that burial **6933** represents an adult. Burials **5988** and **5989** both represent adult/older subadults.

C.1.12 This group of burials is highly reflective of Early Bronze Age funerary practice and can be compared to similar sites such as Cranford Business Park, Kettering (Ui Choileain 2021) and Hazel End Road in Hertfordshire (Ui Choileain and Dodwell 2019).

Recommendations for further work

C.1.13 The 2-4mm fragment in each cremation deposit should be sorted in order to more fully record the weight of bone recovered. This is particularly of interest for untruncated burial **6933**.

C.1.14 Only a rapid scan has been undertaken and all deposits should be more closely examined in order to identify fragments to element and identify any animal bone present.

C.1.15 The maximum fragment size in each deposit should be recorded.

C.1.16 A full report should be compiled, with detailed phasing, investigating the similarities with this site and other nearby similar burial sites such as Cranford Business Park, Kettering. The results should be summarised for publication.

C.2 Faunal remains

By Zoë Uí Choileáin

Introduction and methodology

C.2.1 A total of 315 fragments of countable animal bone was recovered from the Middle Iron Age (Period 2) occupation (Table 37). Of these fragments, 224 were identifiable to taxon. Of the remaining fragments, 91 were large or medium mammal. These have not been discussed further in this report.

C.2.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was a modified version of that devised by Albarella and Davis (1996). Identification of all bone was attempted but only those that could be clearly narrowed to species were used for NISP (Number of identifiable species) and MNI (minimum number of individuals) counts. Both epiphyses and shaft fragments were identified where possible. Fragmented elements are not counted multiple times which narrows down the assemblage and produces more accurate NISP and MNI results. MNI (minimum number of individuals) was calculated for all species present. MNI estimates the smallest number of animals that could be represented by the elements recovered. Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972) were used where needed for identification purposes.

C.2.3 The surface condition of the bone was assessed using the 0-5 scale devised by McKinley where 0 represents no erosion and 5 represents the total erosion of the surface bone (2004, 16, fig. 6).

C.2.4 Material from samples has not been recorded at this stage.

Results of assessment

C.2.5 The condition of the cortical bone across this assemblage best represents a two to three on the McKinley scale (Brickley and McKinley 2004, 16 fig. 6). This means that most of the exterior surface is masked by some level of erosion. The fragmentation levels are high with very few bones being complete. There are 11 examples of gnawing both carnivore and rodent.

C.2.6 The bulk of this assemblage represents domestic mammals with only two fragments of wild mammal recorded (Table 35).

C.2.7 There are roughly even proportions of cattle and sheep with significantly lower fragments representing horse, pig and dog. This is fairly common for the Iron Age period.

C.2.8 Both fused and unfused bones are present for both sheep and cattle taxon. This suggests that, while the primary use of these animals was for meat consumption, some secondary uses such as for wool and dairying are likely. Multiple contexts contain neonate sheep bone, making it possible that sheep may have been raised on site.

C.2.9 The percentage of horse bone is higher than would be expected for an Iron Age occupation site of this size. This is similar to XNNEKE20A/ENN109788 (Plots R20 and

R21b; Lewis 2021), however, this assemblage is biased by the number of loose horse teeth which increase the count.

C.2.10 These percentages fit with the body of knowledge regarding Iron Age dietary practices.

Taxon	NISP	NISP%	MNI	MNI%
Cattle (*Bos Taurus*)	99	44.2	2	25
Dog (*Canis Familiaris*)	2	0.9	1	12.5
Horse (*Equus callabus*)	40	17.86	1	12.5
Pig (*Suus suus*)	7	3.13	1	12.5
Rabbit (*leporidae)*	2	0.9	1	12.5
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	74	33.04	2	25
Total	**224**	**100**	**8**	**100**

Table 35: Period 2 NISP (number of identifiable specimens) and MNI (minimum number of individuals)

Statement of potential

C.2.11 There is a high potential for ageing data to be gathered from this site with 41 fragments of bone providing fusion data and seven fragments providing tooth wear data. Biometric measurements are possible for seven samples, all having the potential to provide withers height estimates. Sex estimation is possible on two fragments. Butchery marks are present on seven fragments. Two examples of pathology are observable; exostosis on the distal ephiphysis of a large mammal femur from ditch **5719** and osteoporosis on a proximal cattle radius shaft from pit **5758**.

C.2.12 Overall, this assemblage has moderate to good potential for providing information on dietary and butchery practice in Iron Age Kettering. A range of fused and unfused bone suggests both cattle and sheep were used not just for meat but for secondary products. The presence of sheep neonate bone in multiple contexts is perhaps suggestive of the rearing of sheep on the site.

Recommendations for further work

Description	Performed by	Days
Tooth Wear Recording	Hayley Foster/Zoe UiChoileain	0.25
Biometric measurements	Hayley Foster/Zoe UiChoileain	0.25
Analysis of material from samples	Hayley Foster/Zoe UiChoileain	0.5
Full grey literature report including comparisons to relevant sites	Hayley Foster/Zoe UiChoileain	2

Table 36: Faunal remains task table

Retention, dispersal and display

C.2.13 All material should be retained for the archaeological record.

Summary catalogue

Context	Cut	Group	Type	Period	Taxon	Element	Count	Condition
5503	5502	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Horse	Metatarsus	1	2
5505	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	PH2	1	1
5505	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	1
5505	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Metatarsus	1	1
5505	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5519	5519	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Dog	Ulna	1	2
5519	5519	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Dog	Radius	1	2
5521	5520	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Radius	1	2
5521	5520	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Long bone	1	2
5521	5520	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Femur	1	2
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Femur	1	2
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Large mammal	Skull	1	1
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	3
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	2	2
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Medium mammal	Rib	1	2
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	1	1
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Sheep/Goat	Radius	1	0
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Sheep/Goat	Ulna	1	0
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Large mammal	Flat/cubic bone	1	2
5525	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Metatarsus	1	1
5527	5526	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Humerus	1	2
5527	5526	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Metacarpus	1	2
5527	5526	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Femur	1	1
5527	5526	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Sheep/Goat	Tibia	1	1
5527	5526	R/house 5522	Ditch Terminus	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5533	5532	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	PH1	1	1
5533	5532	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Humerus	1	2
5533	5532	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	2
5533	5532	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose max cheek tooth	3	1
5538	5537	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Cattle	Mandible	1	2
5538	5537	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	1	1
5538	5537	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	1
5538	5537	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Cattle	Radius	1	2
5550	5549	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	1
5554	5553	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	2	2
5562	5561	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Pig	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5572	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpus	2	1
5572	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsus	1	1
5572	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	PH1	1	1
5572	5569	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	PH2	1	1
5576	5575	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose max cheek tooth	2	2

Context	Cut	Group	Type	Period	Taxon	Element	Count	Condition
5578	5577	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Humerus	1	1
5578	5577	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose max cheek tooth	2	2
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Large mammal	Metapodial	1	2
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Pig	Mand Canine	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Horse	Metacarpus	1	2
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Metatarsus	1	2
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Metatarsus	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Scapula	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Pig	Mandible	1	1
5581	5580	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Pig	Mand Canine	1	1
5604	5602	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Radius	1	2
5604	5602	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Long bone	1	2
5607	5606	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Large mammal	Long bone	1	2
5613	5612	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5613	5612	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	2	2
5614	5612	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	3
5616	5615	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Long bone	2	2
5616	5615	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5616	5615	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	2
5633	5632	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5633	5632	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	1	1
5633	5632	Pit Grp. 5565	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5636	5635	4 x post str. 5586	Silting	2	Pig	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5646	5645	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Large mammal	Vertebra	1	3
5646	5645	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Mandible	1	2
5662	5661	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	2	1
5671	5670	R/house 5522	Gully terminus	2	Cattle	Metatarsus	1	3
5671	5670	R/house 5522	Gully terminus	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose max cheek tooth	1	1
5673	5672	R/house 5522	Gully	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	1	2
5673	5672	R/house 5522	Gully	2	Horse	Metacarpus	1	2
5673	5672	R/house 5522	Gully	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	3
5673	5672	R/house 5522	Gully	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5679	5678	Pit Grp. 5502	Ditch	2	Cattle	Astragalus	1	2
5679	5678	Pit Grp. 5502	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5679	5678	Pit Grp. 5502	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsus	1	2
5683	5682	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	3
5683	5682	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Long bone	1	3
5683	5682	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
5695	5694	-	Pit	2	Horse	Femur	1	2
5695	5694	-	Pit	2	Large mammal	Skull	1	2
5695	5694	-	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	PH1	1	1
5695	5694	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5708	5707	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Astragalus	1	2
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Femur	1	2
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Mandible	1	2
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Pig	Fibula	1	2
5720	5719	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	2	2
5726	5725	Ditch 5551	Gully	2	Medium mammal	Tibia	1	1
5730	5729	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5738	5737	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Femur	1	1
5738	5737	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	PH1	1	2
5751	5750	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Indet	1	2

Context	Cut	Group	Type	Period	Taxon	Element	Count	Condition
5759	5758	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Radius	1	2
5761	5760	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	2	2
5761	5760	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Metapodial	1	3
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Astragalus	1	1
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	2	2
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	3	3
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	5	2
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	2
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	2
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	1	2
5763	5762	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metatarsus	1	2
5765	5764	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Radius	1	2
5765	5764	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	2
5780	5732	R/house 5729	Ring ditch	2	Cattle	Metacarpus	1	1
5780	5732	R/house 5729	Ring ditch	2	Cattle	Pelvis	1	2
5780	5732	R/house 5729	Ring ditch	2	Cattle	Scapula	1	2
5780	5732	R/house 5729	Ring ditch	2	Large mammal	Metacarpus	1	2
5780	5732	R/house 5729	Ring ditch	2	Large mammal	Tibia	1	2
5780	5732	R/house 5729	Ring ditch	2	Large mammal	Ulna	1	1
5785	5784	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Metapodial	1	1
5785	5784	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Radius	1	2
5785	5784	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Axis	1	2
5785	5784	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	4	1
5785	5784	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	8	1
5798	5794	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metacarpus	1	4
5798	5794	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Ulna	1	4
5798	5794	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Tibia	1	2
5798	5794	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	2
5802	5801	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	3	2
5802	5801	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	3	2
5802	5801	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5802	5801	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	3
5802	5801	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metacarpus	1	3
5810	5809	Ditch 5537	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5814	5504	Pit Grp. 5502	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5815	5524	R/house 5522	Ditch terminus	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
5819	5816	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	2
5827	5825	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Tibia	1	3
5827	5825	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Pelvis	1	2
5827	5825	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5829	5828	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Metapodial	1	3
5829	5828	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	3
5829	5828	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	3
5829	5828	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	1	3
5829	5828	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	3	3
5829	5828	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
5840	5839	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Metapodial	1	3
5840	5839	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	2
5840	5839	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Radius	1	1
5840	5839	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Femur	1	2
5840	5839	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	1
5840	5839	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Horncore	1	2
5842		R/house 5729	Layer	2	Medium mammal	Humerus	1	3
5842		R/house 5729	Layer	2	Medium mammal	Long bone	1	2
5842		R/house 5729	Layer	2	Cattle	Metacarpus	1	2
5842		R/house 5729	Layer	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5842		R/house 5729	Layer	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Humerus	1	2
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	2
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2

Context	Cut	Group	Type	Period	Taxon	Element	Count	Condition
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Scapula	1	2
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	1	3
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Metapodial	1	2
5853	5852	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Metacarpus	1	2
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Axis	1	3
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Radius	1	3
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Radius	1	3
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Tibia	1	2
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	3	2
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose max cheek tooth	2	1
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Tibia	1	1
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	2
5856	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Pelvis	1	3
5857	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5857	5766	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Radius	1	2
5860	5858	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Metacarpus	1	1
5860	5858	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	PH1	1	2
5860	5858	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Pig	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5860	5858	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Humerus	1	1
5860	5858	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Mandible	1	2
5864	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	1
5865	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Femur	1	2
5865	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	2
5865	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	2
5865	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5865	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5868	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	2
5868	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Tibia	1	3
5868	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Humerus	1	3
5868	5863	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
5874	5873	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Long bone	8	2
5876	5875	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
5881	5875	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
5885	5882	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Skull	1	2
5885	5882	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Pelvis	2	2
5885	5882	R/house 5729	Ditch	2	Horse	Calcaneus	1	2
5900	5898	R/house 5729	Posthole	2	Large mammal	Scapula	1	2
5906	5905	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Metapodial	1	4
5906	5905	-	Pit	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	2
5906	5905	-	Pit	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	2
5906	5905	-	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Metatarsus	2	1
5906	5905	-	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Calcaneus	1	1
5906	5905	-	Pit	2	Sheep/Goat	Incisor	1	1
5907	5905	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose max cheek tooth	1	2
5940	5939	-	Plough furrow	3	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5942	5941	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Long bone	1	3
5942	5941	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	2
5942	5941	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	2
5942	5941	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
5942	5941	Encl. 5532	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Humerus	1	3
6312	6311	-	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Femur	1	2
6312	6311	-	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Femur	1	2
6312	6311	-	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Radius	1	2
6312	6311	-	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Metapodial	1	2
6312	6311	-	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1

Context	Cut	Group	Type	Period	Taxon	Element	Count	Condition
6442	6438	-	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Indet	6	3
6743	6719	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
6862	6860	-	Pit	2	Medium mammal	Skull	1	2
6963	6961	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
6964	6961	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
6964	6961	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
6970	6969	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	0
7059	7058	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	0
7059	7058	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	3
7061	7058	-	Pit	2	Large mammal	Long bone	1	3
7061	7058	-	Pit	2	Large mammal	Long bone	1	2
7082	7081	-	Pit	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
7093	7092	-	Pit	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	2	3
7160	6843	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	1
7193	7190	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	10	1
7196	7190	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Femur	1	2
7209	7206	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Horse	Loose mand cheek tooth	10	2
7319	7294	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Medium mammal	Long bone	1	1
7320	7294	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Cattle	Radius	1	2
7320	7294	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Mandible	1	3
7320	7294	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Large mammal	Humerus	1	3
7320	7294	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	4	1
7376	7366	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Sheep/Goat	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2
7408	7407	Str. 7322	Posthole	3	Rabbit	Humerus	1	0
7408	7407	Str. 7322	Posthole	3	Rabbit	Humerus	1	1
7426	7423	Encl. 6719	Ditch	2	Cattle	Loose mand cheek tooth	1	2

Table 37: Summary catalogue of faunal remains by context

C.3 Assessment of Environmental samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

C.3.1 A total of 162 bulk environmental samples were taken from the fills of features within the excavated area at Plot R25 and four samples were taken from adjacent Plot E3 at the site. The sampling strategy aimed to maximise the recovery of ecofacts and small artefacts from all feature types, phases and areas. Samples taken during the evaluation of this area (Fosberry 2012; XNNEKE12; Gilmour 2012) indicated that preservation of plant remains was limited in both density and diversity.

C.3.2 The longevity of the excavation allowed selected samples to be assessed and feedback to be given with the result that the sampling strategy could be reviewed and adapted, and additional material could be obtained if required. The feedback samples suggested that preservation of plant remains was very poor and, consequently, 52 samples were selected for an initial assessment. Following this initial examination an additional 17 samples were processed and assessed.

C.3.3 The purpose of this assessment is to determine whether environmental remains are present, their mode of preservation and whether they are of interpretable value to address the research aims of the project with regard to domestic, agricultural and industrial activities, diet, economy and rubbish disposal.

Methodology

C.3.4 The samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Sīraf-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve. A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic residues prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.

C.3.5 The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Tables 38 to 41. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* (Cappers *et al*. 2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. Carbonised seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment, leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

C.3.6 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

= 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens

Results

C.3.7 Preservation of plant remains is predominantly by carbonisation (charring) which only occurs under certain conditions when plant material is incompletely burnt and reduced to pure carbon. It is important to note that any surviving charred remains will only represent a small proportion of the original material being burnt. The carbonised material is generally sparse although cereal grains and chaff, weed seeds, nut shell and charcoal are represented.

Period 1: Early Bronze Age (c.1600-1150BC)

C.3.8 Six samples were taken from cremation and pyre deposits. Charcoal is present in all of the samples and is particularly abundant within pit **6064**. Tubers of onion couch grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* subspecies *bulbosus*) are present in three of the samples. This grass species forms bulbous tubers (basal internodes) just below the soil surface and burnt tubers are commonly found in cremation deposits. They are thought to represent de-turfing around the pyre-site to create a fire break (Stevens 1998) or may simply have become carbonised due to proximity to the pyre.

Sample Number	Context Number	Cut Number	Feature Type	Function	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Comments	Potential
3065	5992	5988	pit	cremation deposit	34	15	15	Arrhenatherum tuber	Charcoal id, C14
3064	5999	5989	cremation		27	40	40	charcoal only	Charcoal id, C14
3108	6065	6064	pit	pyre deposit	8	8	50	Occasional charcoal	Charcoal id, C14
3070	6067	6064	pit	backfill	9	40	40	Arrhenatherum tuber	Charcoal id, C14
3069	6065	6064	pit	pyre deposit	35	1000	1000	charcoal rich	Charcoal id, C14
3129	6956	6933	cremation pit	Deliberate Backfill	75	250	250	Arrhenatherum tuber	Charcoal id, C14

Table 38: Period 1 Plot R25 samples

Period 2: Plot R25: Middle Iron Age (c.350-100/50 BC)

C.3.9 Samples were taken from features associated with settlement. Roundhouse ditches proved to be largely unproductive with only occasional charred grains, chaff and weed seeds that are not indicative of deliberate deposition and are likely to represent items that have naturally accumulated in the features. Twenty-five pits were sampled but plant remains are rare with only two exceptions; pit **7052** produced numerous hazelnut (*Corylus avellana)* shell fragments that equate to approximately ten whole nuts. The most productive sample is from Pit **5569** (sample 3008, fill 5571) located in the north of the eastern area of the excavation. The assemblage consists predominantly of emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) wheat grain and chaff along with barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grains and frequent seeds of grasses (Poaceae).

Sample Number	Context Number	Cut Number	Feature Type	Function	Group	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Comments	Potential
3020	5613	5612	pit		16	20	##	0	0	#	4	occasional barley and wheat grains and weed seeds	C14
3051	5702	5701	pit	accumulation	0	20	5	#	0	#	<1	occasional grain	none
3066	6001	6000	pit	waste dump	0	12	5	0	0	0	0	sparse charcoal only	none
3068	6041	6040	pit	disuse	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	sparse charcoal only	none
3079	6298	6296	pit	disuse	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	sparse charcoal only	none
3080	6317	6315	pit		10	10	#	0	0	0	<1	occasional indet. grains	none
3081	6320	6318	pit		10	20	0	0	0	0	1	sparse charcoal	none
3082	6324	6322	pit	deliberate backfill	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	sparse charcoal only	none
3098	6392	6391	pit	backfill	0	8	1	0	0	0	<1	sparse charcoal only	none
3091	6440	6438	pit	disuse	0	12	<1	0	0	0	15	no preservation	none
3092	6441	6438	pit	disuse	0	12	1	0	0	0	30	sparse charcoal only	none
3093	6442	6438	pit		6	5	0	0	0	0	1	sparse charcoal	none
3095	6496	6495	pit	backfill	0	8	<1	0	0	0	<1	sparse charcoal only	none
3099	6532	6531	pit	backfill	0	8	5	0	0	0	<1	sparse charcoal only	none
3105	6623	6622	posthole	disuse	0	8	5	0	0	0	10	sparse charcoal only	none
3117	6814	6814	burnt mound or midden	Burnt mound deposit	0	16	30	0	0	0	15	Occasional charcoal	Charcoal id

Sample Number	Context Number	Cut Number	Feature Type	Function	Group	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Comments	Potential
3123	6859	6858	ditch	Primary Fill	0	20	5	0	0	0	5	sparse charcoal only	none
3124	6862	6860	pit		10	15	#	#	0	#	5	occasional indet. grains, spelt/emmer glume bases, weed seeds	none
3125	6879	6878	pit		18	10	0	0	0	0	<1	negligible charcoal	none
3126	6883	6882	posthole	Primary Fill	0	8	<1	0	0	0	<1	no preservation	none
3127	6889	6886	pit		16	5	0	0	0	0	3	occasional charcoal	none
3130	6966	6965	pit	Primary Fill	0	16	5	0	0	0	10	sparse charcoal only	none
3136	7035	7034	pit		6	1	0	0	0	0	<1	negligible charcoal	none
3137	7053	7052	pit	Primary Fill	0	87	80	0	0	###	15	Hazelnut shells	c14
3140	7064	7062	pit	Secondary Fill	0	20	<1	0	0	0	<1	no preservation	none
3139	7088	7087	pit	Primary Fill	0	10	<1	0	0	0	10	no preservation	none
3144	7146	7145	pit	Primary Fill	0	18	5	#	0	0	<1	single barley grain	none
3154	7268	7267	posthole	Primary Fill	0	4	<1	0	0	0	20	no preservation	none
3155	7270	7269	post hole		8	30	0	0	0	0	25	frequent charcoal	charcoal id, C14
3158	7311	7310	pit		18	10	0	0	0	0	<1	negligible charcoal	none
3159	7319	7294	ditch		16	20	0	0	0	0	0	cladoceran ephippia -+	none
3161	7329	7328	ditch	Primary Fill	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	no preservation	none
3001	5533	5532	ditch	accumulation	Encl. 5532	8	10	##	#	#	0	Occasional grain, glume bases and grass seeds	C14
3006	5560	5559	ditch	disuse	Encl. 5532	16	10	#	0	0	50	single indet grain	Charcoal id
3116	6764	6762	ditch	dumped layer	Encl. 6719	20	20	0	0	0	15	Occasional charcoal	Charcoal id
3121	6849	6847	ditch	Secondary Fill	Encl. 6719	8	1	0	0	0	10	no preservation	none
3035	5505	5504	pit		Pit Grp. 5502	20	10	##	0	0	0	occasional indet grain	none
3002	5540	5539	pit	deliberate backfill, disuse	Pit Grp. 5502	16	5	#	0	#	10	Occasional grain and grass seeds	none
3025	5581	5580	pit	disuse	Pit Grp. 5502	10	10	#	0	0	0	Occasional grain and grass seeds	none
3031	5646	5645	pit		Pit Grp. 5502	8	10	##	0	0	0	occasional indet grain	none
3029	5665	5663	pit	grain storage	Pit Grp. 5502	9	10	0	0	#	0	single grass seed	none
3009	5578	5577	pit		16	5	#	0	0	#	<1	occasional grain	C14
3010	5598	5597	pit/post hole		11	40	#	0	0	0	<1	occasional grains	C14
3011	5599	5597	silting		18	20	#	0	0	#	4	occasional grains and weed seeds	C14
3015	5596	5594	pit		18	80	0	0	0	0	<1	negligible charcoal	none
3017	5677	5676	pit	accumulation	Pit Grp. 5502	14	5	#	#	#	10	Occasional grain, glume bases and grass seeds	none
3008	5571	5569	pit	hearth waste?/disuse	Pit Grp. 5565	40	20	##	##	##	30	charred emmer wheat, barley and glume bases. Frequent bromes	CPR analysis. C14
3135	6986	6985	pit	Primary Fill	Pit Grp. 6577	16	1	0	0	0	15	occasional charcoal	Charcoal id
3110	6690	6688	pit	disuse	Pit Grp. 6688	18	40	0	0	0	5	sparse charcoal only	none
3112	6732	6731	pit	uncertain	Pit Grp. 6688	18	5	0	0	0	<1	sparse charcoal only	none
3114	6743	6719	ditch		17	5	0	0	0	0	<1	negligible charcoal	none
3000	5525	5524	Ditch Terminus	Disuse	Roundhouse 5522	10	5	##	#	#	<1	Occasional grain, glume bases and grass seeds	C14

Sample Number	Context Number	Cut Number	Feature Type	Function	Group	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Comments	Potential
3004	5555	5546	pit	clay lining - use	Roundhouse 5544	8	<1	0	0	0	<1	sparse charcoal only	none
3005	5556	5546	pit		14	10	#	0	0	0	<1	Single cereal grain	None
3040	5761	5760	ditch		Roundhouse 5729	9	3	0	0	0	<1	sparse charcoal only	none
3034	5785	5784	ditch	unknown	Roundhouse 5729	18	5	#	#	#	<1	Occasional grain, glume bases and grass seeds	none
3039	5802	5801	ditch		Roundhouse 5729	8	5	0	0	#	0	single grass seed	none
3045	5826	5825	ditch	disuse	Roundhouse 5729	10	5	0	0	0	0	no preservation	none
3050	5835	5834	ditch	silting	Roundhouse 5729	9	5	0	0	0	0	no preservation	none
3052	5841	5839	ditch	disuse	Roundhouse 5729	10	5	#f	0	0	0	occasional grain	none
3054	5844	5843	gully/ditch	disuse	Roundhouse 5729	6	3	#f	0	0	0	occasional grain	none
3063	5936	5935	post hole		16	5	##	##	0	##	2	modeate grains consisting of wheat barley and indet. grains, occasional chaff, moderate weed seeds	C14
3037	5881	5875	ditch	disuse	Roundhouse 5729	16	<1	0	0	0	0	no preservation	none

Table 39: Period 2: Plot R25 samples

Period 2: Plot E3: Middle Iron Age (c.350-100/50 BC)

C.3.10 The four samples taken from Plot E3 date to Period 2 (Middle Iron Age (*c*.350-100/50BC). Samples taken from pits **16503**, **16507** and **16519** contain moderate to large quantities of charcoal. The single sample taken from ditch **16507** was largely sterile.

Sample Number	Context Number	Cut number	Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Charcoal Volume(ml)	Comments	Potential
4300	16504	16503	Pit	16	100	80	frequent charcoal	charcoal ID, c14
4301	16506	16505	Pit	13	30	10	moderate charcoal	charcoal ID, c14
4302	16508	16507	Ditch	17	50	<1	negligible charcoal	none
4303	16520	16519	Pit	14	50	20	moderate charcoal	charcoal ID, c14

Table 40: Period 2: Plot E3 samples

Unphased

C.3.11 A single sample was taken from a possible tree-throw **6377** and was found to contain a moderate amount of charcoal.

Sample Number	Context Number	Cut Number	Feature Type	Area	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Charcoal Volume	Comments	Potential
3086	6378	6377	natural	R111	16	5	17	charcoal only	Charcoal ID, C14

Table 41: Plot R25 unphased sample

Assessment

C.3.12 The environmental samples from Plot R25 have produced a limited assemblage of charred plant remains that is consistent with the results from the evaluation of the area. The remains of cereals and chaff are the result of crop processing in which the grain is released from the tough outer chaff. This is best described by Hillman (1981) and Wilkinson and Stevens (2003, 195) and involves stages including harvesting, fine sieving, parching and pounding, threshing, winnowing and finally course-sieving to produce clean grain suitable for grinding/milling into flour. Pit **5569** (Pit group **5565**) contains evidence of the deliberate disposal of this burnt waste within the pit. Smaller quantities of cereal processing waste were recovered from Pit Group **5502** from features excavated during both the excavation (pits **5504**, **5539**, **5576**, **5645**) and posthole **5935** and the evaluation (pits **210** and **411**) of the site.

C.3.13 The environmental samples from Plot E3 are relatively sparse in terms of environmental remains. It is possible that pits **16503**, **16505** and **16519** may have been utilised as fire-pits as a number of burnt stones were recovered alongside abundant charcoal fragments.

Statement of potential

C.3.14 The most productive sample is Sample 3008, fill 5567 of pit **5569** which contains an assemblage of sufficient density of charred plant remains to justify full quantification if the remaining two buckets are processed. The assemblage has potential to aid local research priorities to the interpretation of the Iron Age agricultural practices through a closer study of the plant components and their relative proportions. This is particularly pertinent when considered alongside the evidence from Area D of the 2016 excavation of the Iron Age rectangular enclosure (a possible Iron Age shrine) located on the northern boundary of Area D, which is close to the current excavation area. Area D produced a low-density scatter of charred plant remains that include hulled wheat, barley and oats/large grasses and seeds that may represent grassland plants. Grass seeds are notable in their density and diversity of species in many of the samples from the Middle Iron Age settlement areas. It is possible that they represent the use of hay for fodder, flooring, bedding or they may be present as crop weeds. Grass seeds are very difficult to identify to species, but further study may prove useful for their interpretation.

C.3.15 Sampling of the area was extensive and there are 93 samples remaining that were not processed for the assessment. These samples should be considered during the post-

excavation synthesis of the site as further processing of selected samples may be worthwhile, however, the general paucity of preserved plant remains should be noted.

C.3.16 Any sample that has produced a moderate amount of charcoal can be considered for radiocarbon dating prior to identification of the wood species (as some species such as oak can be several hundred years old). Where available, cereal grains are considered more suitable for radiocarbon dating due to their annual life cycle.

C.3.17 The samples taken from Plot E3 have been fully processed and assessed. It may be potentially beneficial to consider charcoal analysis of the pit samples from this plot in order to provide information regarding fuel selection and composition of local vegetation.

Method statement

C.3.18 The remaining buckets of Sample 3008 should be processed at the earliest available opportunity and the dried residue should be subjected to a second flotation to ensure maximum retrieval of charred plant remains. The charred material can then be added to the original flot. Full analysis of the sample will include extraction. Identification and quantification of the individual components to identify the statistical relationship between the categories of the remains, namely cereal grains, chaff and weed seeds to interpret the crop-processing stages that may be represented. The results will be considered with the results from the other excavations in both the immediate vicinity and the wider region.

C.3.19 Additional processing of a selection of the remaining samples may be required.

Task list

Description	Performed by	Days
Additional processing	Enviro Assistant	0.5 days plus 8 samples per day for additional processing
Assessment of additional samples	Rachel Fosberry	30 samples per day
Analysis of Sample 3008	Rachel Fosberry	1 day
Tabulation, research and report	Rachel Fosberry	2 days

Table 42: Environmental samples task list

C.4 Radiocarbon dates

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE
17 February 2021

Laboratory Code	SUERC-96529 (GU57116)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENN109789
Context Reference	6955
Sample Reference	3129
Material	Calcined bone : Human
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-23.6 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	3608 ± 24

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

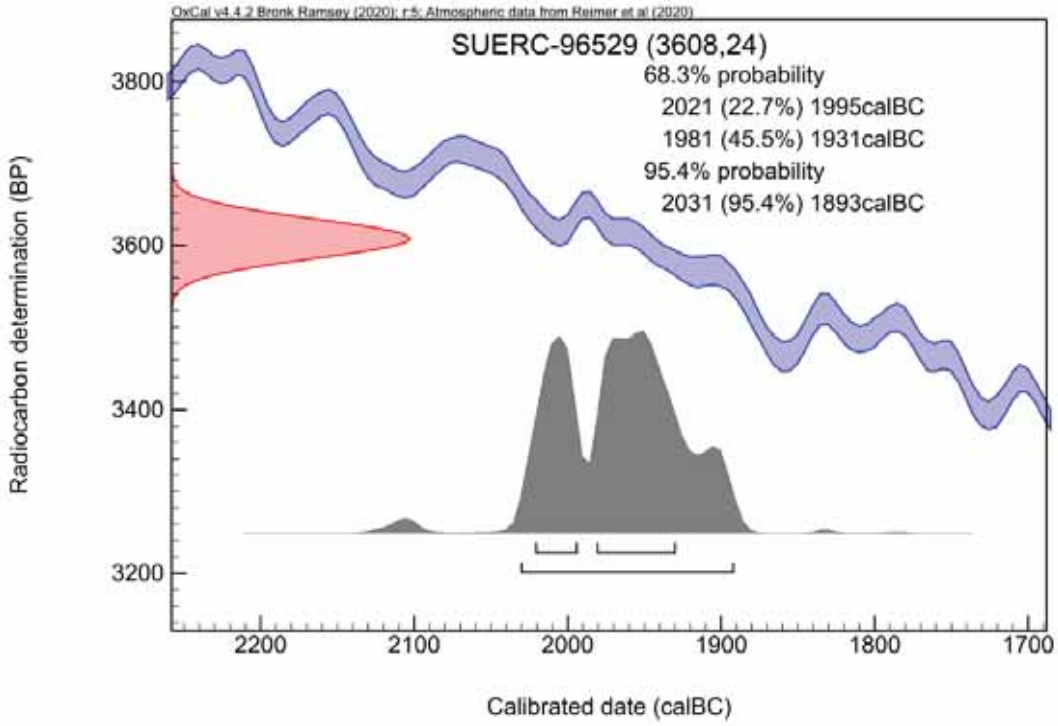
For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by : P. Naysmith

University of Glasgow
The University of Glasgow, charity number SC004401

The University of Edinburgh is a charitable body, registered in Scotland, with registration number SC005336



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*
† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

APPENDIX D GAZETTEER OF PREVIOUS WORK AT HANWOOD PARK

OA Site Code	Report Title	Stage	Author
XNNEKE12	Land East of Kettering, Phase A, Archaeological Evaluation Report. Report No.1408	Evaluation	Gilmour, N. 2012
XNNEKE13	Iron Age Structures and Associated activity on Land East of Kettering Areas R7 and R8. Report No. 1530	Excavation – PXA	Gilmour, N. 2013
XNNEKE14	Field 15, South of Cranford Road, Land East of Kettering. Report No. 1595	Evaluation	Gilmour, N. 2014
XNNAWK14	Romano-British double burial at Kettering Sewerage Routing, Northamptonshire. Report No. 2169	Rescue Excavation	Haskins, A. 2018
XNNAWK15	Archaeological evaluation of Kettering Sewerage Routing, Northamptonshire. Report No. 1867	Evaluation	Gilmour, N. 2018
XNNCAB15	Cranford Business Park, Kettering, Archaeological Evaluation Report. Report No. 1859	Evaluation	Bush, L. 2016
XNNCAB16	Cranford Business Park, Kettering, Post-Excavation assessment and updated project design. Report No. 2062	Excavation – PXA	Gilmour, N. 2017
	Later Prehistoric and Romano-British Remains at Cranford Business Park, Kettering, Northamptonshire. Excavation Report. Report No. 2405	Excavation – Grey Lit	Clarke, G. 2021
	The Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British Archaeology of Cranford Business Park, Burton Latimer, Kettering. *Northamptonshire Archaeology*	Excavation – Publication	Clarke, G. *forthcoming*
XNNEKE15	Iron Age and Roman Activity on land East of Kettering, the Balancing Pond site, Post-Excavation assessment and updated project design. Report No. 2121	Excavation – PXA	Gilmour, N. 2018. Updated 2022
XNNEKE20	Land East of Kettering, Phase 2, Archaeological Evaluation Report. Report No. 2465	Evaluation	Lewis, T. 2020
XNNEKE20a	Plots R20, R21b, and DC3, Land East of Kettering, Northamptonshire. Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design. OA East Report No. 2483	Excavation PXA	Lewis, T. 2021. Updated 2022
XNNEKE20b	Hanwood Park Plots R25 and E3. Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design. OA East Report No. 2494	Excavation – PXA	Clarke, G. 2021. Updated 2022
XNNEKE20c	East Kettering Plot R11. Report No. 2450	Excavation – PXA	Cole, E. 2020
XNNEKE22A	Plots FOS3, DC1, and Central Open Space North, Hanwood Park, Kettering	Evaluation	Sinclair, K. 2022

Table 43: Gazetteer of previous work at Hanwood Park and Cranford Business Park

APPENDIX E RISK LOG

E.1.1 The table below lists potential risks for the PX analysis work.

No.	Description	Probability	Impact	Countermeasures	Estimated time/costs	Owner	Date updated
1	Specialists unable to deliver analysis report due to over running work programmes/ ill health/other problems	Medium	Variable	OA has access to a large pool of specialist knowledge (internal and external) which can be used if necessary	Variable	GC NG EP	February 2020
2	Non-delivery of full report due to field work pressures/ management pressure on co-authors	Medium	Medium-high	Liaise with OA management team	Variable	GC NG EP	February 2020

Table 44: Risk log

APPENDIX F HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

F.1.1 All OA post-excavation work will be carried out under relevant Health and Safety legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974). A copy of the Health and Safety Policy can be supplied. The nature of the work means that the requirements of the following legislation are particularly relevant:

- Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 – offices and finds processing areas
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations (1992) – transport: bulk finds and samples
- Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations (1992) – use of computers for word-processing and database work
- COSSH (1988) – finds conservation and environmental processing/analysis

APPENDIX G OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-415584
Project Name	Hanwood Park (formerly East Kettering) Plot R25

Start of Fieldwork	3rd March 2020	End of Fieldwork	11th September 2020
Previous Work	yes	Future Work	Unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	XNNEKE20B	Planning App. No.	AOC/0694/0701
HER Number	ENN109789	Related Numbers	

Prompt	NPPF
Development Type	Mixed
Place in Planning Process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐	Aerial Photography – interpretation	☒	Open-area excavation	☐	Salvage Record
☐	Aerial Photography - new	☐	Part Excavation	☐	Systematic Field Walking
☐	Field Observation	☐	Part Survey	☐	Systematic Metal Detector Survey
☐	Full Excavation	☐	Recorded Observation	☐	Test-pit Survey
☐	Full Survey	☐	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	☐	Watching Brief
☐	Geophysical Survey	☐	Salvage Excavation		

Monument	Period
Cremation burial	Early Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 1500)
Pit	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Ditch	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Gully	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Posthole	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Ditch	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Pit	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Furrow	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

Object	Period
Metalwork	Uncertain
Pottery	Early Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 1500)
Pottery	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Pottery	Roman (43 to 410)
Pottery	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Pottery	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)
Jet bead	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)
Slag	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Stone	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Stone	Roman (43 to 410)
Flintwork	Late Prehistoric (- 4000 to 43)
CBM	Roman (43 to 410)

Fired clay	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)
Human Remains	Bronze Age (- 2500 to - 700)
Animal Remains	Middle Iron Age (- 400 to - 100)

Project Location

County	Northamptonshire
District	Kettering
Parish	Barton Seagrave
HER office	Northampton
Size of Study Area	2.6ha
National Grid Ref	SP 90218 76365

Address (including Postcode)

Land East of Hanwood Park Avenue,
Barton Seagrave,
Borough of Kettering
Northamptonshire
NN15 6RJ

Project Originators

Organisation	OA East
Project Brief Originator	Lesley-Ann Mather (NCC/PS)
Project Design Originator	Nick Gilmour (OA East)
Project Manager	Nick Gilmour (OA East)
Project Supervisor	James Fairbairn (OA East)

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	NARC	ENN109789
Digital Archive	ADS	ENN109789
Paper Archive	NARC	ENN109789

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	☒	☒	☒
Ceramics	☒	☒	☒
Environmental	☒	☒	☒
Glass	☐	☐	☐
Human Remains	☒	☒	☒
Industrial	☒	☒	☒
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☒	☒	☒
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☒	☒
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

Paper Media

Digital Media

Database	☒	Aerial Photos	☒
GIS	☒	Context Sheets	☒
Geophysics	☒	Correspondence	☐
Images (Digital photos)	☒	Diary	☐
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	☒	Drawing	☐
Moving Image	☐	Manuscript	☐
Spreadsheets	☒	Map	☐
Survey	☒	Matrices	☐
Text	☒	Microfiche	☐
Virtual Reality	☐	Miscellaneous	☐
		Research/Notes	☐
		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
		Plans	☐
		Report	☒
		Sections	☒
		Survey	☒

Further Comments

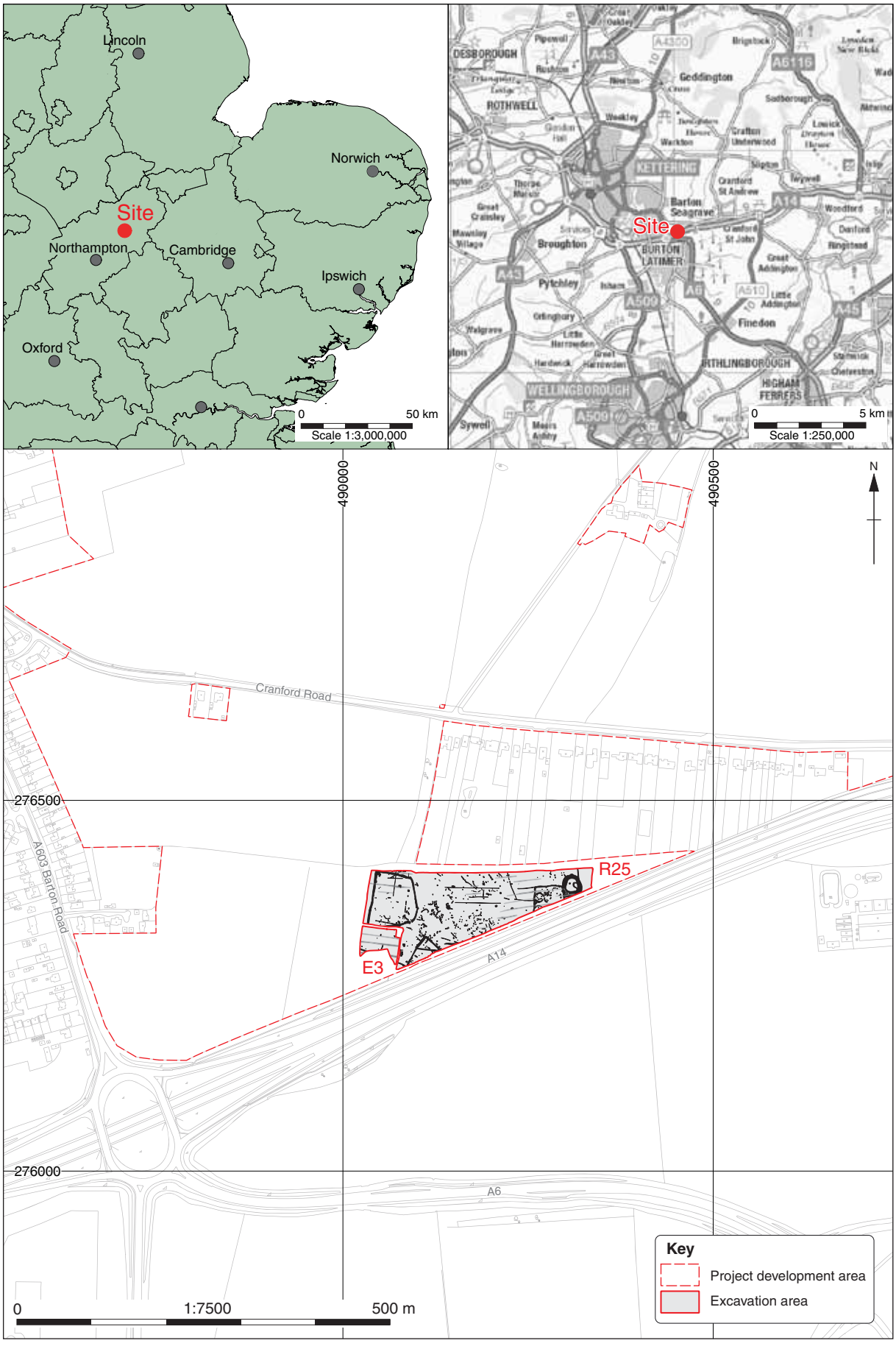


Figure 1: Site location

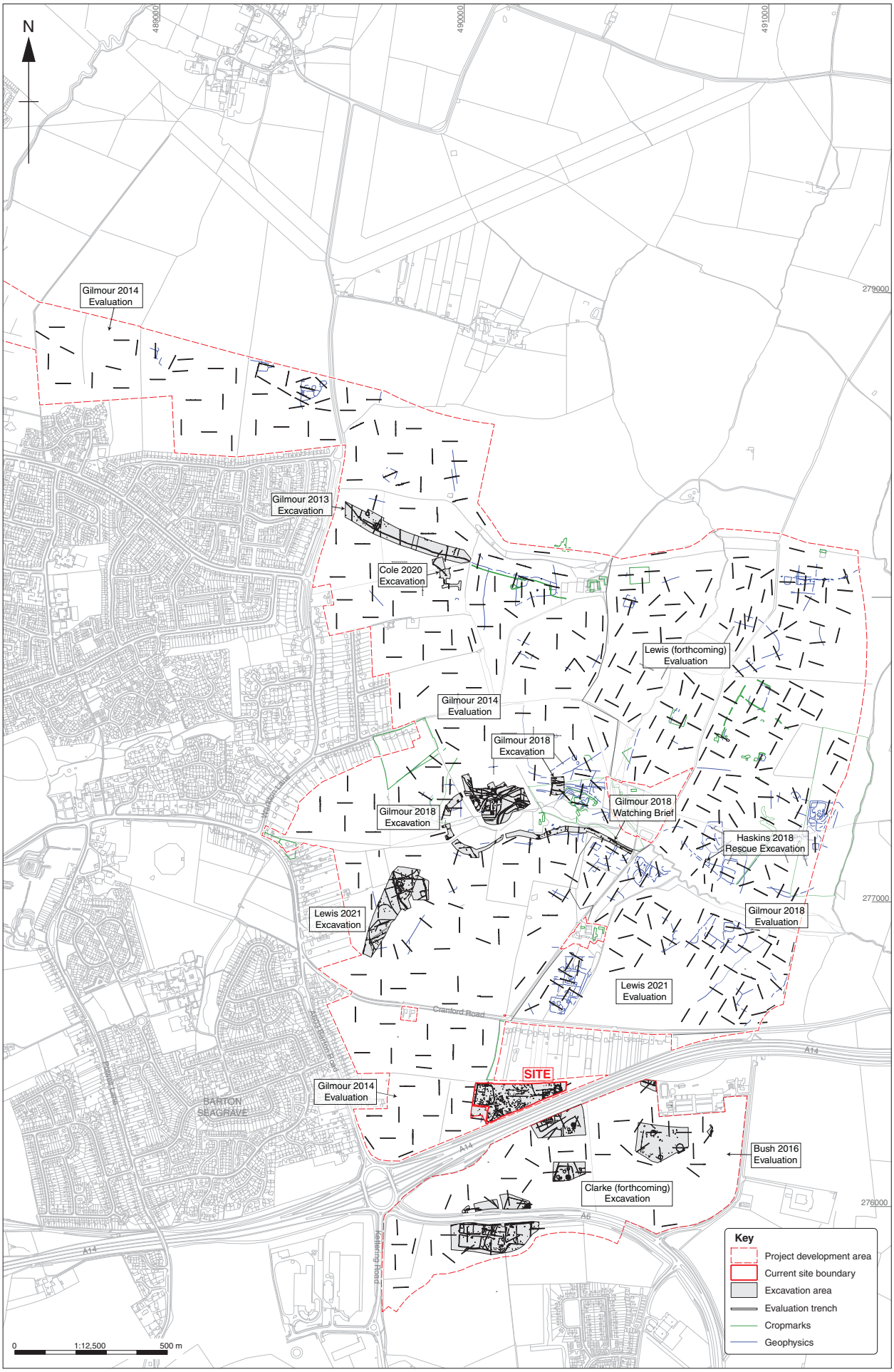


Figure 2: Site location in relation to previous work on the Hanwood Park development

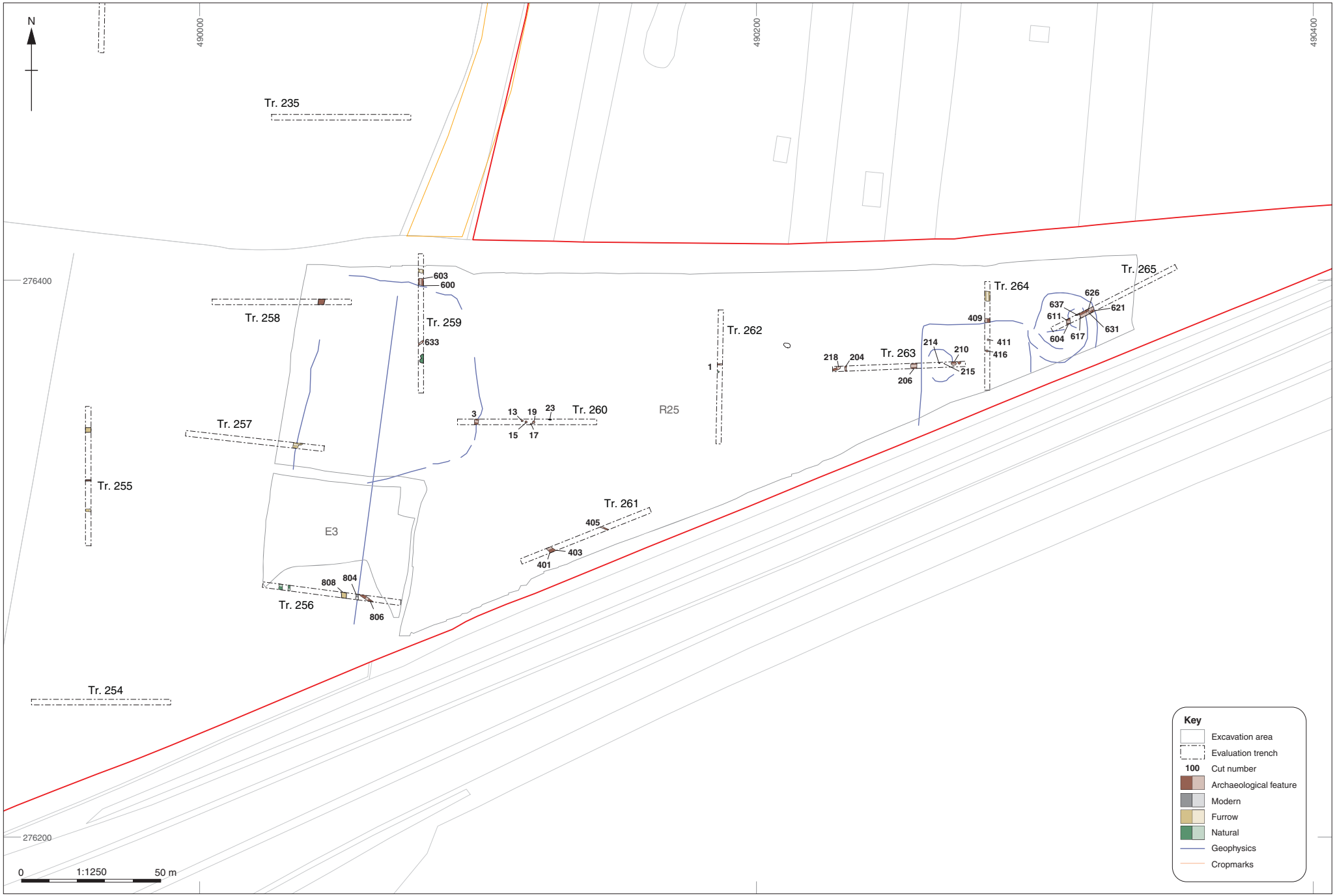


Figure 3: Evaluation trenches with Northamptonshire Archaeology geophysical survey results

Mapping data provided by the client

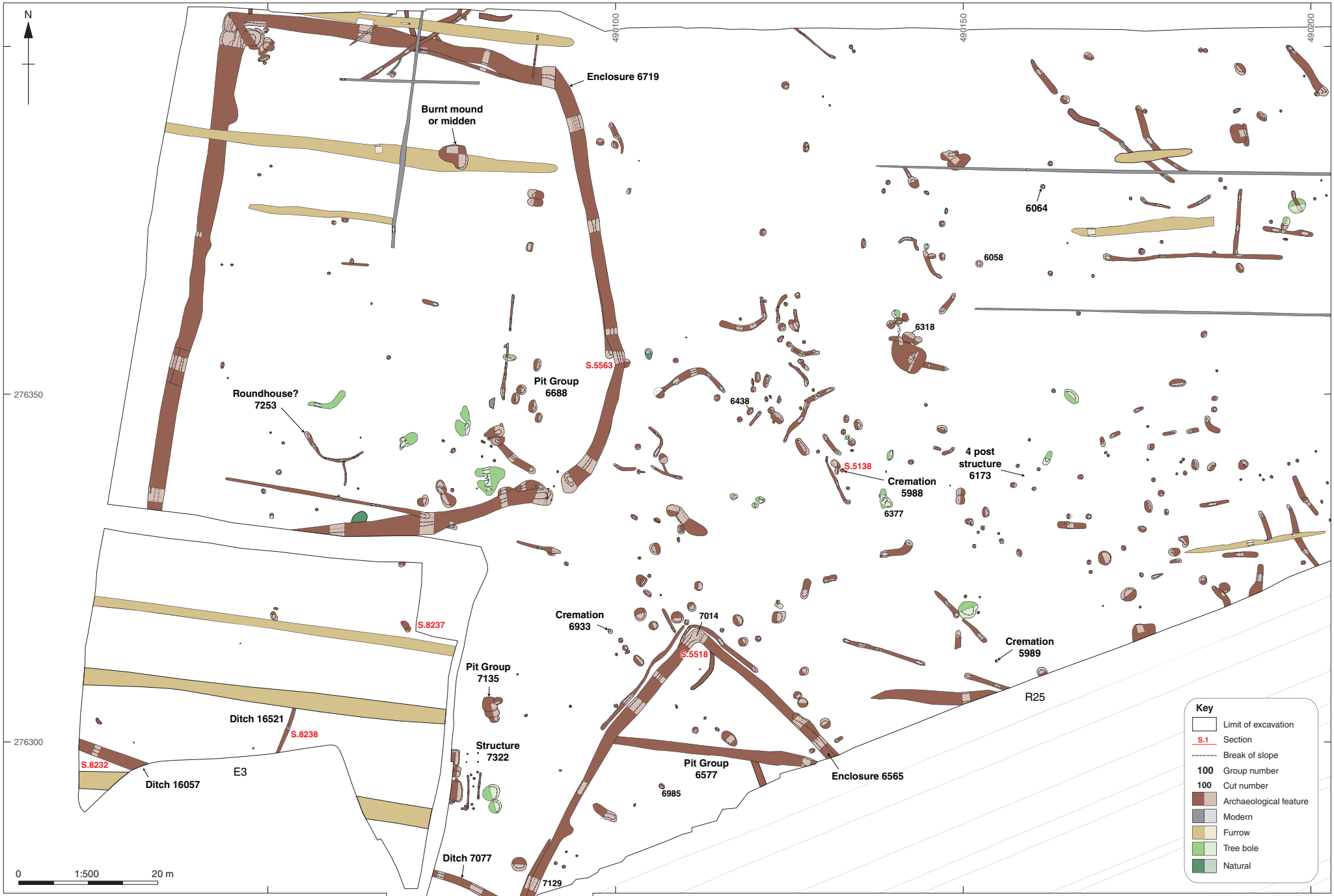
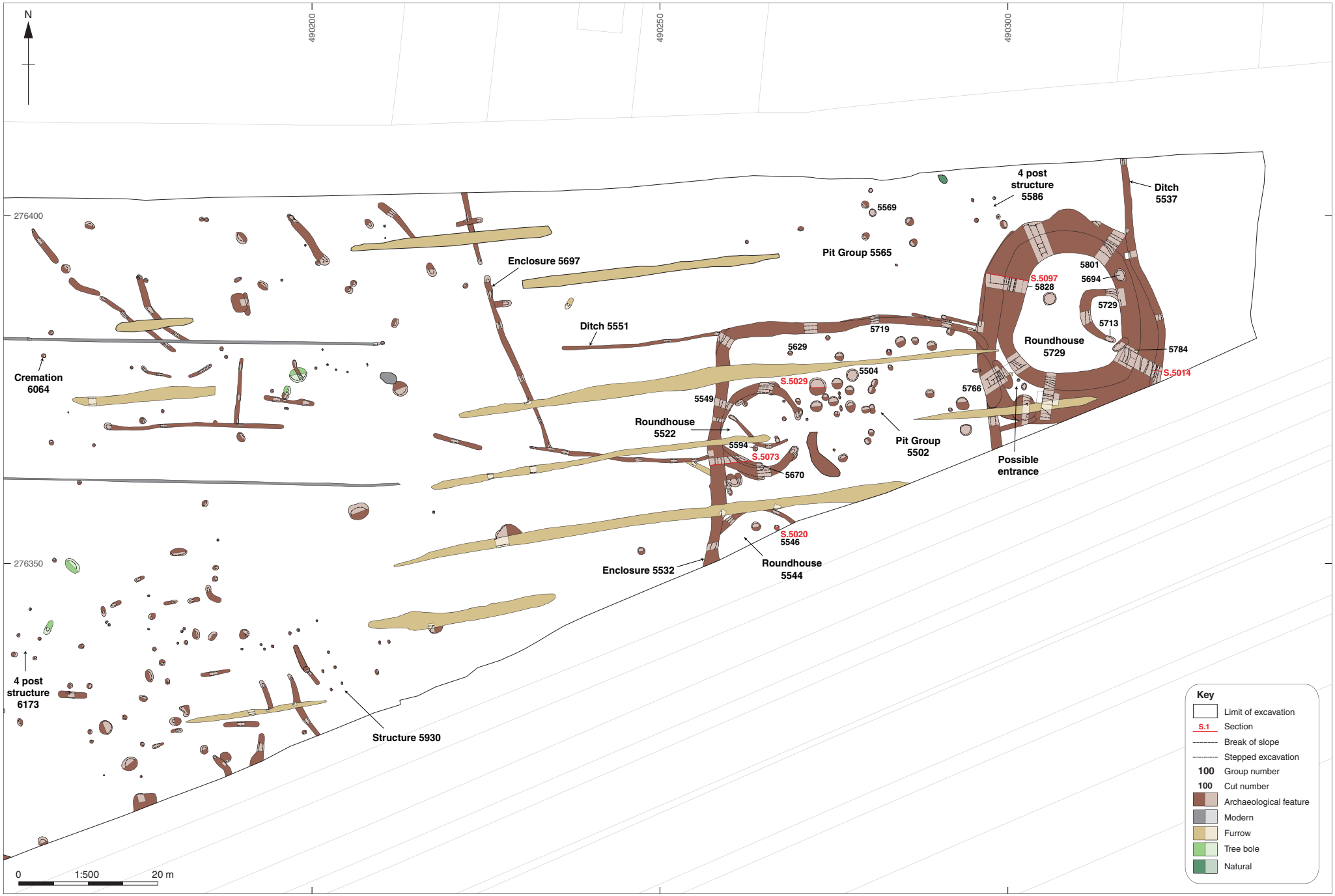


Figure 4a: Excavation plan (west)



Mapping data provided by the client

Figure 4b: Excavation plan (east)

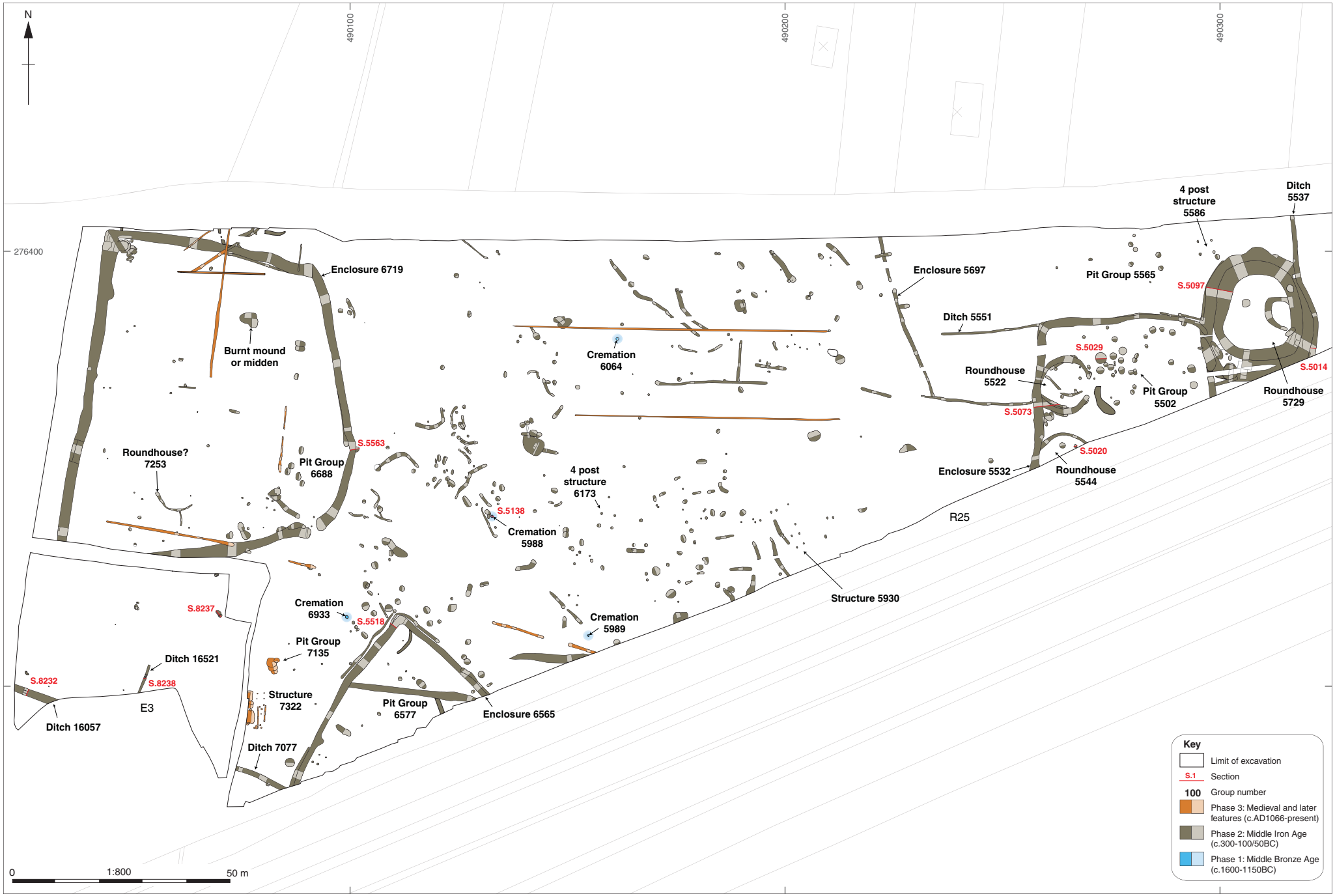


Figure 5: Preliminary phase plan

Mapping data provided by the client

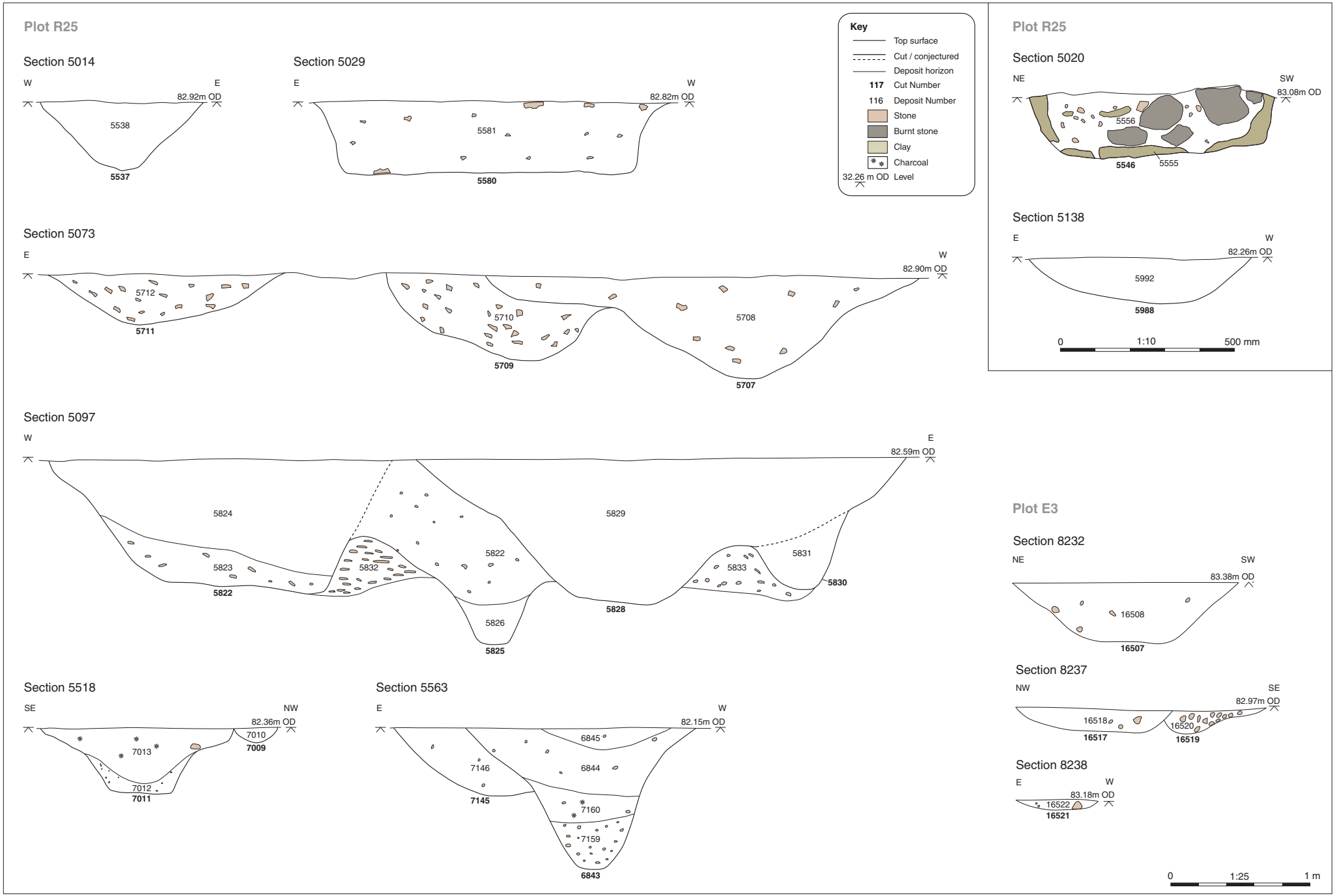


Figure 6: Selected sections

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