General index to the archive

Site/Project Name: **Lilbourne Watling Street Night Owl Truck Stop**

Site Code: RUGNO 12

Site/Project Type: Strip, map & sample evaluation

Year(s): 2012

Accession Number:

Record Group	Contents	Comments	Box/File Number
	INTRODUCTION		Box 1 file 1
	REP brief	1 bound copy	
	Written scheme of investigation	1 bound copy	
A	**REPORT**		Box 1 file 2
	see http://library.thehumanjourney.net/912		
B	**SITE DIARY**		Box 1 file 3
	Daily journal 11/06/12-18/06/12	6 sheets	
B	**PRIMARY CONTEXT DATA**		Box 1 file 4
	Levels data	1 sheet	
	Trench record sheets trs. 1-6	7 sheets	
	Context checklist strip, map & sample area	1 sheet	
	Context sheets 1000-1013	as numbered	
B	**CATALOGUE OF & PRIMARY DRAWINGS**		Box 1 file 5
	Plan list	1 sheet	
	Site plans	6 sheets	
	Section list	1 sheet	
	Site sections	3 sheets	
D	**CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS**		Box 1 file 6
	B/W index	2 sheets	
	Site digital index	4 sheets	
	Archive digital index	2 sheets	
	Digital thumbsnails	4 sheets	

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of copies: 2

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County[Northamptonshire] Parish:[Lilbourne]
Site[Watling Street Night Owl Truck Stop] Site code[RUGNO 12]
Line 2: Excavators name[S Lawrence]
Line 3:

Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	✓
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Printable version

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-134137

Project details

Project name	Night Owl Truck Stop Watling Street Lilbourne
Short description of the project	In June 2012, Oxford Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological Strip, Map and Sample (SMS) recording and evaluation on land at the Night Owl Truck Stop, on the A5 Watling Street near Lilbourne, Northamptonshire. No features of archaeological significance were encountered within either area. A single field boundary was recorded within the SMS area that is present on the 1st edition OS map of 1884 and remained in use until it was backfilled in the 1970s. The evaluation comprised six trenches which identified the remnants of furrows and field drains
Project dates	Start: 11-06-2012 End: 18-06-2012
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	RUGNO 12 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	DITCH Modern
Significant Finds	CBM Modern
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Car park (flat)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DAVENTRY LILBOURNE Watling Street Night Owl Truck Stop
Study area	18470.00 Square metres

Site coordinates	SP 5527 7639 52 -1 52 22 56 N 001 11 16 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Oxford Archaeology
Project brief originator	RPS Planning
Project design originator	Oxford Archaeology
Project director/manager	S. Lawrence
Project supervisor	V. Hughes
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	O'Brien Contractors Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Oxford Archaeology
Digital Archive ID	RUGNO 12
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	retained at OA
Paper Archive ID	RUGNO 12
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Diary","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Night Owl Truck Stop Watling Street Lilbourne
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Hughes V
Date	2012
Issuer or publisher	Oxford Archaeology South
Place of issue or publication	Oxford
Description	Client report
URL	http://library.thehumanjourney.net/912

Entered by	Nicola Scott (n.scott@oxfordarch.co.uk)
Entered on	19 September 2012

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice

LILBOURNE WATLING ST
NIGHT OWL TRUCK STOP
RUGNO12

BOX 1 FILE 1

INTRODUCTION

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BRIEF FOR A PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL STRIP, MAP AND SAMPLE INVESTIGATION AND PUBLICATION FOR PHASE 1 AND TRAIL TRENCHING FOR PHASE 2 ON LAND AT NIGHTOWL TRUCKSTOP, RUGBY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

6 June 2012

Our Ref:
Appeal Ref (optional):

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London
EC3V 3ND

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Email: rpslp@rpsgroup.com

RPS

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Brief has been compiled by RPS in liaison with the Northamptonshire County Council Assistant Archaeological Advisor. The Brief closely follows the standard procedures set out for strip, map and sample by Northamptonshire County Council. This Brief is valid for 6 months from the date of issue. If the project it describes is undertaken after that period the Brief should be referred to the Assistant Archaeological Advisor (Liz Mordue) for revision: no work should be undertaken until an updated Brief has been issued. Hobden Cromwell Limited (The applicant) had been granted planning permission (Application Ref for original Planning Application: DA/2010/1043) for Phase 1 expansion of Lorry Parking, Night Owl Truck Stop, Watling Street, Clifton upon Dunsmore, Rugby, CV23 OAE. The site is located within the civil parish of Lilbourne, 4km east of Rugby. The overall Phase 1-3 site comprises an area of 16ha.

1.2 A condition was attached to the original planning permission requiring the implementation of a scheme of archaeological investigation as a consequence of the development. The programme of investigation had to be approved by the Local Planning Authority.

1.3 The works which might potentially affect archaeology comprised topsoil and subsoil stripping for 'cut' areas in the south-east area of Phase 1 and associated attenuation tank and services in this area. The western area of the Phase 1 site requires topsoil stripping for levels raise ('fill'), with services to be placed within the made ground. The cut and fill balance should be presented within the written scheme.

1.4 The topsoil stripping for the 'fill' area was unfortunately commenced in May 2012 without the required scheme of archaeological investigation and archaeological attendance in place, and was therefore in breach of the pre-commencement condition. As a result a meeting was held at the Truck Stop on Friday 1st June 2012 with representatives of Hobden Cromwell Limited (including the newly appointed archaeological consultant, RPS, Allen Dadswell Ltd and the construction contractors O'Brien) Liz Mordue, Daventry District Council Planning Officer Eamon McDowell and the Enforcement Officer Dave Smith, in order to assess the way forward. Following a site walkover during the meeting it was found that the stripping to date had remained at subsoil level at the west extent where levels are to be raised (having removed topsoil only) and that no significant material had been removed in the eastern area of Phase 1. As a result the Assistant Archaeological Advisor confirmed that there was no damage to archaeology as a result of the breach.

1.5 Although Planning Permission was granted for the whole scheme to expand the parking area at the existing Truckstop facility, only part of Phase 1 of the works is to be undertaken at present and Hobden Cromwell Limited had sought to vary the Permission accordingly. As noted works were commenced, prior to discharge of the Archaeological Conditions and due to this it has been suggested, by the Planning Officer, that a new Application be made in order to regularise matters. As an amendment to the planning process the Council agreed at the meeting that the topsoil stripping works relating to archaeology could be completed for archaeological purposes ahead of a revised planning permission. This would include all areas of 'cut' beyond the previously built over areas. It was agreed by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor that no archaeological works would be required in the previously developed areas associated with the pumps and their hardstanding/access within Phase 1.

1.6 This Brief is designed to secure the implementation of a programme of archaeological investigation comprising Strip, Map and Sample for topsoil stripping operations and watching brief for any services or other works within the previously undeveloped area of the site. At the meeting it was also proposed and that archaeological trial trenching might fruitfully be undertaken for the Phase 2 site at the same time as the archaeological stripping for Phase 1. The trenching also forms part of this Brief based on a 4% sample by area.

1.7 The Brief provides the basis for archaeological contractors (in this case Oxford Archaeology are the client's preferred archaeological contractor) to draw up a Written Scheme of Investigation for the programme of archaeological works, together with an estimate of costs.

1.8 The WSI should conform to the outline contained in Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment and will contain information on the following:

- the size and qualification of the work force including names and experience of key personnel;
- details of staffing levels and the number of person days to be spent on each specific task;
- details of specialists, including qualifications, who are likely to have input into the project, whether they are in-house or contracted in;
- details of the recording system for fieldwork and post-excavation analysis;
- a timetable covering the whole project from setting up on site through report writing to deposition of the archive including suitable allowance for bad weather or other unforeseen circumstances; the latter must be clearly indicated.

1.9 The WSI will be submitted to the Assistant Archaeological Advisor of Northamptonshire County Council for vetting to ensure conformity to this Brief before the project can be let.

1.10 Any variation to the Brief or WSI must be agreed with the Assistant Archaeological Advisor before a revised programme of work is implemented.

2 BACKGROUND

2.11 The site is located to the immediate east of the Scheduled remains of Roman Watling Street (the current A5; SAM No. 152, NSMR 447 and WHER MWA420) between the villages of Lilbourne and Clifton upon Dumnsmore. The overall development area is centred to the south and north of the current Night Owl Truck Stop. Phase 1 is located to the south of the current truck stop building including the area of the present fuel pumps, and an area of scrub and former Go-Cart Track to the south. The Phase 1 site is bounded by the A5 Watling Street to the west side, a former arable field to the south and agricultural field to the east. The proposed Phase 2 site is located to the south of Phase 1 and is flanked by Hillmorton Lane to the south. Phase 3 is located to the north side of the current Night Owl Truck Stop.

2.12 Topographically the site is at 100m AOD at Grid Reference SP 455278 276397 (MAS 2010).

2.13 The geological maps indicate that area comprises 1st and 2nd River Terrace Gravels and Lower Lias Mudstone (ibid; BGS, 1993)

3 ARCHAEOLGOLICAL BACKGROUND

3.14 An archaeological desk-based assessment (ADBA) for the overall scheme has been produced by Midland Archaeological Services (MAS 2010) and should be read prior to the provision of the WSI.

The site has the potential to contain archaeological activity. The ADBA indicates that Lilbourne village may have its origins in the prehistoric period, possibly the Iron Age or earlier and note '*the remains of a possible barrow (NSMR 497/0/1) situated approx 300m to the north-east of the site exists and forms part of the medieval castle's defences (NSMR 424, 424/1/1)*' (ibid, 4). In addition it should be noted that the Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal to the south has produced archaeological evidence of very extensive areas of Iron Age settlement remains, apparently reflecting agglomeration of intensive settlement throughout the period, perhaps principally engaged with pastoral farming.

3.15 Watling Street (SAM 152), which is situated beneath the current A5 to the immediate west of the site, was one of the major Roman arterial roads in Britain linking the south-east and north-west. The road continued to be used in the Saxon and medieval periods and marks the boundary of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire. Roman settlement remains in the ADBA study area were scant, apart from occasional stray finds such as a 2nd century coin (WHER MWA 10130). However, the location adjacent to the Roman road increases the potential for roadside settlement in the vicinity of the Night Owl Truck Stop, whilst the ADBA recognised the potential for roadside ditches to extent into the western extent of the site (within proposed fill areas in Phase 1). Roman and medieval settlements in particular are sometimes betrayed by finds scatters in the topsoil//subsoil, although no such finds were noted during the brief walkover of the currently topsoil stripped area of Phase 1 as observed on the 1st June 2012.

3.16 In the ADBA it is noted that Lilbourne is likely to have been settled from c. AD500 by the *Lila* Saxon tribe who had settled at Lincolnshire (ibid). The ADBA states that '*certainly by the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086 AD the village is known as Lilleburne which had been in the possession of Earl Albericus prior to the Conquest but later falling into the hands of the crown. The Domesday survey notes that the village consisted of two hides and a half Vigate, four Carcates and two oxgangs. One Carcate was in demefine, and eight Villares, six Cottagers, and three Forcemen had three Carncates. There were twelve acres of meadow...*'

3.17 Lilbourne held a market from 1219 and was made wealthy from its association with the sheep trade. Medieval sites in the vicinity include Round Hill (or Reeves Hill Ground) which comprised a motte and bailey castle, along with a possible smaller siege castle (NSMR 424, 424/1/1/ SAM 13657; NSMR 424/01, 4424/1, 424/1/2) c.1km north-east of the site (ibid). The presence of medieval to post-medieval open-field systems in areas within the study area with '*large rectilinear field systems with a planned enclosed appearance*' to the south-west of Watling Street (WHER HWA 6941, 18005) (ibid, 5). In the post-medieval period there was a planned system of rectangular enclosed fields centred on Dunsmore Farm to the north-west of the site (including WHER HWA 7032) where there was also a gravel pit, meadows and 'Magpie Lodge Farm' (ibid). The Phase 1-3 site was used as a base for aeroplanes in September 1913 and from 1916 to 1919 was used a grass airfield with the associated hangers and workshops on the west side of Watling Street and living quarters to the north-east of the site (ibid; NSMR 7103/1, 7103/1/1,

7103/1/2). In the ADBA it is noted that '*it was also used during this period by Training and Fighter squadrons and later by the Midland Area Flying School. After WWI the General Post Office constructed a Wireless Telegraphy Station on the site (NSMR 9842), elements of which are still to be seen towards the south-east of the site (WHER HWA 6865). The telegraph station went on to play a role during WWII and as it was designated a (vulnerable site) a series of light anti-aircraft Bofors guns were installed to protect it from enemy action (NSMR 9027/0/1, 9027/1/3, 9027/0/7).*'

3.18 Aerial photographic analysis by Midland Archaeological Services identified no crop marks of archaeological interest at the site. Cartographic analysis indicated late 17th century field names in the area of the site including 'Big ground' and 'Big Ground Meadow' being associated with the area, commensurate with enclosure throughout Lilbourne at this time (ibid, 7). The ADBA indicates that the site was within 'an irregular shaped field with no indication of buildings or natural features' in Bryanat's Map of 1824-26 but the site was subdivided into two fields in the late 19th century.

3.19 The examination of the site will provide an opportunity to identify if any significant archaeological remains are present within the areas of archaeological works for Phase 1 whilst the trial trenching for Phase 2 will define whether significant archaeological remains are likely to be present within Phase 2.

4 OBJECTIVES

4.20 The following sections are provided with permission from the standard requirements in the County.

4.21 In general the purpose of an archaeological investigation is to determine and understand the nature, function, and character of an archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting.

4.22 The national research context is provided by English Heritage (1991 and 1997) and regionally by Cooper (2006)

4.23 WSIs must include a clear statement of the research aims and objectives for the project derived from the above sources.

4.24 The effectiveness of the field techniques in the light of the results of the extensive archaeological investigation that comprises this project will be considered.

4.25 The resulting archive (finds and records) will be organised and deposited in a registered museum to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit.

5 FIELD METHODS

5.26 A programme of archaeological investigation will be undertaken within the development area. This will comprise strip, map and record processes for the Phase 1 'cut' areas to the south side of the existing concrete hard-standing within Phase 1 and to include services and the phase 1 attenuation tank location. The Phase 2 trial trenching will comprise a 4% sample by area of the Phase 2 area. A plan showing the location of the trenches will be provided with the written scheme.

5.27 Throughout the project the standards set in: Institute for Archaeologists Codes of Conduct and *Standards and Guidance documents (specifically Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*, revised Oct 2008), English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (2009) and *Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* Archaeological Archive Forum (2007) will be adhered to.

5.28 The recording system employed will conform to these standards and will be approved by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor before the project commences.

5.29 The site archive should be organised so as to be compatible with other modern archaeological archives produced in Northamptonshire. Artefacts, environmental and organic material must be labelled, processed and analysed in a manner compatible with the requirements of *Archaeological Archives* (2007).

5.30 The archaeological contractor must be satisfied that all constraints on archaeological fieldwork are identified and appropriate measures to avoid damaging or illegal impacts must be put in place before the project commences. The constraints include the siting of live services, Tree Preservation Orders, public rights of way, contaminated land, areas of ecological interest and the habitats of protected species.

5.31 The archaeological investigation will consist of the continuous observation of topsoil (and if necessary upper subsoil) stripping followed by the investigation and recording of any archaeological features that are revealed.

5.32 When archaeological features are encountered they will be investigated and recorded according to the parameters described below.

5.33 Provision must be made for delays caused by the need for archaeological recording and a contingency allowance made for more detailed recording of exceptional finds. The Assistant Archaeological Officer should be consulted before any contingency allowance is deployed.

5.34 The areas will be hand-cleaned to define archaeological features sufficient to produce a base plan. The base plan, recorded digitally using a total station theodolite or equivalent, of all features will be produced at an appropriate scale and provided for the Client and Assistant Archaeological Advisor for the first monitoring meeting.

5.35 All relationships between features or deposits will be investigated and recorded.

5.36 All discrete features will be half sectioned, where safe to do so but should in any case the sample should not be less than 50% of the whole. Where they are shown to form part of recognisable

structures, contain deposits of particular value or significant artefact or environmental assemblages they will be fully excavated.

5.37 For linear features associated with settlement, industrial structures or areas of specific activity an initial 25% will be excavated away from intersections with other features or deposits to obtain unmixed samples of material. Excavation slots must be at least 1m in width. Where significant patterns of deposition occur up to a further 25% by length will be excavated to investigate those patterns. The WSI will contain details of the circumstances under which the further 25% will be used together with a sampling strategy for its deployment. While the professional judgement of the site director in determining a suitable sample is recognised, structural remains such as eaves drip gullies, beam slots and post-holes demonstrated to be part of a buildings construction require total excavation. All industrial features including "domestic" ovens and hearths should be 100% excavated and sampled for analysis [NB this applies to the Phase 1 site but would not apply within the Phase 2 evaluation trenches].

5.38 The excavation of linear features not directly associated with settlement must be sufficiently sampled to allow an informed interpretation of their date and function. Excavation slots must be at least 1m in width for the Phase 1 site and 20% by exposed length within the Phase 2 evaluation trial trenches. Indication of the interval between excavation slots must be given in the project design.

5.39 5% by length of linear features that are field boundaries will be excavated away from intersections with other features or deposits to obtain unmixed samples of material.

5.40 Phase 1 site deep features such as wells and pits will be excavated to their full depth. This may require the adoption of appropriate Health and Safety procedures. The WSI will include a method statement covering the excavation of deep features.

5.41 Under no circumstances is the percentage of sampling of archaeological features to be determined solely by resource limitations. Any changes both to the above methodology and the final specification must be agreed by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor.

5.42 Guidance on sampling can be obtained from English Heritage (2011).An outline strategy for sampling for scientific dating, geoarchaeology and soil science, biological analysis, artefact conservation and analysis, and analysis of technological residues, ceramics, and stone must be agreed with the Assistant Archaeological Advisor, following, if necessary, consultation with the appropriate Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science, Jim Williams before the commencement of site work. The strategy will be subject to variation as appears necessary during the excavation, following consultation with the County/Assistant Archaeological Advisor and the Regional Advisor or the project's palaeoenvironmentalist. A programme of bulk sampling to retrieve environmental and organic material will be undertaken as appropriate.

5.43 The WSI will also include a strategy for taking samples for scientific dating purposes as appropriate linked where necessary to the environmental sampling strategy.

5.44 All finds and other relevant material will be retained and removed from the site for post-fieldwork analysis.

5.45 Adequate arrangements must be made within a suitable time scale for the conservation of artefacts. Where fragile or unstable finds are recovered appropriate steps must be taken to

stabilise them. All conservation, including initial stabilisation must be undertaken by recognised, named specialists.

5.46 Care must be taken in dealing with human remains and the appropriate Department for Constitutional Affairs and environmental health regulations followed. The Assistant Archaeological Advisor and the local Coroner must be informed immediately upon discovery of human remains. Where human remains are encountered as part of the investigation, it is essential that the post-excavation assessment contains an analysis of the remains and a statement for the final deposition of the assemblage. The qualified statement must address future research potential, where applicable, and the options for reburial.

5.47 Project Managers are reminded of the need to comply with the requirements of the Treasure Act 1996 (with subsequent amendments). Advice and guidance on compliance with Treasure Act issues can be obtained from the Historic Environment Record (HER) office, and project managers are recommended to report any finds that could be considered treasure under the terms of the Act made during the process of fieldwork to HER within 48 hours of discovery.

6 POST-EXCAVATION

6.48 The post-excavation part of the project will follow the formula laid out in English Heritage's *MoRPHE* (2009).

6.49 Following completion of the fieldwork the archive will be consolidated. The archive will conform to the standard laid out in *MoRPHE*. This will be completed within 2 months of the end of the fieldwork.

6.50 All finds will be cleaned, marked, sorted and analysed in accordance with the approved recording system and the practices and standards described in *Preparation of Archaeological Archives; Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections* (1993), the IFA *Standards and Guidance for Finds Work (2000) and Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (2007)

6.51 All medieval and earlier artefacts should be reported on by a suitably qualified specialist, named in the contractor's method statement or Specification. All Saxon and later ceramics should be classified in accordance with the Northamptonshire Ceramic Type Series.

6.52 When the archive has been consolidated it will be assessed for its potential for further analysis (see *MoRPHE*). If appropriate an Updated Project Design will be prepared outlining a programme of analysis leading to the publication of the results of the project. This will be completed within 4 months of the end of the fieldwork.

6.53 The Updated Project Design will be submitted to the Assistant Archaeological Advisor for vetting. It will form the basis for a programme of work to be agreed with the Assistant Archaeological Advisor, Local Planning Authority and the developer.

6.54 The Updated Project Design will contain information as outlined in 1.8.

6.55 Following English Heritage guidelines a provisional sum based on 75% of the fieldwork costs should be included as budget figure for post-excavation analysis. This will be reviewed when the proposal for analysis and publication has been agreed. Appropriate resources will be made available to enable the agreed programme of post-excavation analysis as defined in the Updated Project Design to be undertaken. The cost of fieldwork covers all work up to and including the preparation of the Updated Project Design containing proposals for further analysis and publication (see 6.6).

6.56 The agreed programme of work defined by the Updated Project Design will then be undertaken (see *MoRPHE*).

6.57 A final copy should be presented following confirmation of acceptance of the draft report. A single hard copy should also be presented to the HER as well as a digital copy of the approved report, so that it will be publicly available.

6.58 A report on the project will be published in an appropriate place: a recognised local or national journal or monograph series. The final report and place of publication will be approved by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor. The appropriate editor should be consulted and an estimate of publication costs obtained and included in the overall project costs. In the event that the results

do not warrant formal publication, a copy of the detailed report of the results should be prepared and presented to the Assistant Archaeology Advisor, within four weeks of the completion of site works (unless there are reasonable grounds for more time).

6.59 An integrated project archive (including both artefacts/ecofacts and project documentation) should be prepared upon completion of the project. Archaeological contractors should note that there is currently no archaeological archive depository able to accept material from this part of the county, although the issue is being actively addressed and it is hoped that a suitable facility will be available within 3-5 years. Provision should therefore be made for retaining the project archive until such time as a suitable depository is available and arrangements have been made for the transfer of the archive. Provision should be made for the payment of a 'deposit grant' at the time of archive transfer towards the costs of archive curation in perpetuity. The rates and requirements currently employed by archive stores elsewhere in the country and by Northampton Borough Museum for its archive store should be used for guidance.

6.60 A security copy of the archive must be made in an appropriate medium. The cost of the security copy must be included in the project costs.

7 GENERAL

7.61 The fieldwork must be undertaken by a team of recognised competence and experience in this type of project. The project officer in charge of the work should ideally have IFA membership or equivalent experience.

7.62 Before commencing work the Project Manager must carry out a **risk assessment** and liaise with the site owner, Client and Assistant Archaeological Advisor in ensuring that all potential risks are minimised. A copy should be sent to the Assistant Archaeological Advisor.

7.63 The appointed archaeological contractor must consult the Northamptonshire Historic Environment Record with the regard to the archaeological and historical background for the development site and surrounding area before submitting the WSI in order to establish the archaeological context for the project (in this case the ADBA by MAS provides the required information).

7.64 The site archive should be organised so as to be compatible with other modern archaeological archives produced in Northamptonshire, including type series in operation for the research area. Artefacts, environmental and organic material must be labelled, processed and analysed in a manner compatible with the requirements of *Preparing Archaeological Archives*..

7.65 The Heritage and Planning team supports the national stage of the Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS III) project and would encourage archaeological contractors to support this initiative. In order that a record is made of all archaeological events within the county occurring through planning systems, the archaeological contractor is requested to input details of this project online at the ADS internet site. The OASIS reference ID should be cleared indicated on any reports.

7.66 The responsibility for monitoring the progress of the project throughout its life, to ensure adherence to the Brief and Project Design and the maintenance of professional standards, lies with the Assistant Archaeological Advisor. So that arrangements for monitoring can be made the Assistant Archaeological Advisor will be notified of the archaeological contractor engaged to undertake the work prior to the start date of the project in writing. Monitoring requirements will also be included in the project timetable with the agreement of the Assistant Archaeological Advisor.

7.67 It is the policy of the Planning to ensure that the results of archaeological work in Northamptonshire are made available to the public through a variety of media. The Project Manager is encouraged, therefore, to provide a strategy for site presentation, which would include (where appropriate) the issue of press releases, articles to local and national media, an "open day" for visitors or a parish-based presentation of the excavated remains. All public outreach events must be conducted following consultation with and approval by, the Client. In relation to the promotion of archaeological research, Project Managers are requested to provide a short article (where appropriate) for the planning web site. The main aim of the article is to capture the attention and imagination of the general Northamptonshire public. The articles would ideally contain photographs of recognisable archaeological activity, such as settlement, burial and cultural artefacts.

7.68 It should be noted that a charge will normally be made for consulting the Historic Environment Record and the project estimate should include an element for this cost.

8 REFERENCES

- APP (2007) Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation: Archaeological Archive Forum (2007)
- Cooper, NJ (ed), 2006, The Archaeology of the East Midlands: an archaeological resource assessment and research agenda, University of Leicester/ English Heritage
- ENGLISH HERITAGE (1991b) Exploring Our Past.
- ENGLISH HERITAGE (1997) English Heritage Archaeology Division Research Agenda (Unpublished draft)
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Night Owl Truck Stop, Watling Street, Rugby

Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation - draft

June 2012

Client: O'Brien Contractors

Issue: 1
NGR: SP 55278 76397

oxfordarchaeology
southsouthsouth

Archaeological written scheme of investigation

Night Owl Truck Stop, Watling Street, Rugby

Written Scheme of Investigation for Phase 1 Strip, Map and Sample; and Phase 2 Trial Trenching

Centred on SP 55278 76397

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INTRODUCTION

1 Project details

1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA), has been commissioned by O'Brien Contractors Ltd on behalf of Hobden Cromwell Ltd, to undertake a Strip, Map and Sample and Trial Trenching on the site of a proposed parking extension to the present Night Owl Truckstop. The works refer to areas Phase 1 and Phase 2.

1.2 The topsoil stripping for the 'fill' area (Phase 1) was unfortunately commenced in May 2012 without the required scheme of archaeological investigation and archaeological attendance in place, and was therefore in breach of the pre-commencement condition. Following a site walkover during a site meeting it was found that the stripping to date had remained at subsoil level at the west extent where levels are to be raised (having removed topsoil only) and that no significant material had been removed in the eastern area. As a result the Assistant Archaeological Advisor confirmed that there was no damage to archaeology as a result of the breach.

1.3 The work is being undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (Application Ref for original Planning Application: DA/2010/1043). Although the Local Planning Authority has not set a specific brief for the work, discussions with Liz Mordue Assistant Archaeological Advisor for Northamptonshire County Council and have established the scope of work required; RPS have provided the required Brief (RPS 2012)adhering to Northamptonshire standard requirements. This WSI document outlines how OA will implement these requirements.

1.4 Although Planning Permission was granted for the whole scheme to expand the parking area at the existing Truckstop facility, only part of Phase 1 of the works is to be undertaken at present and Hobden Cromwell Limited had sought to vary the Permission accordingly. As noted works were commenced, prior to discharge of the Archaeological Conditions and due to this it has been suggested, by the Planning Officer, that a new Application be made in order to regularise matters. As an amendment to the planning process the Council agreed at the meeting that the topsoil stripping works relating to archaeology could be completed for archaeological purposes ahead of a revised planning permission. This would include all areas of 'cut' beyond the previously built over areas. It was agreed by the Assistant Archaeological Advisor that no archaeological works would be required in the previously developed areas associated with the pumps and their hardstanding/access within Phase 1.

1.5 All work will be undertaken in accordance with local and national planning policies (NPPF Policy HE 12.3).

2 Location, geology and topography

2.1 The rectangular site lies to the immediate east of the A5 Watling Street, between Rugby Road to the north and Hillmolton Lane to the south, and is centred on NGR SP 55278 76397 (Fig. 1). The site is 1.5km south-west of Lilbourne and 4km east of Rugby, in the County of Northamptonshire, with Warwickshire to the east.

2.2 The 16ha area of proposed development currently consists of the built structures of the truckstop and accompanying flat tarmaced carparking areas with some landscaping. The south-eastern portion of the development area, beyond the current trunckstop is grassed agricultural land. The site is on relatively flat land at approximately 100m aOD.

2.3 Underlying the ploughed topsoil the solid geology consists of mudstones of the Charmouth Mudstone Formation which is a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 190 to 202 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. Overlying this there are fluvial sands and gravels, formed up to 2 million years ago in the Pleistocence era. They form part of the River Terrace Deposits, with 2nd River Terrace gravels at the north-western end of the site and 1st Terrace deposits at the south-eastern end of the site (BGS http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

3 Archaeological and Historical Background and Potential

Archaeological and historical background

3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in detail as part of the recent 2010 DBA for the site, (in Midland Archaeological Services 2010), and an overview is given below. There are archaeological remains in the vicinity of the site as known form sources such as the HER (Historic Environment Record), aerial photography and published sources.

Prehistoric

3.2 There is little evidence for Prehistoric activity in the area of the site. The remains of a possible barrow situated approx 300m to the north of the site exists and forms part of the later medieval castle defences associated with Lilbourne village.

Roman

3.3 The Roman presence in the area is clearly demonstrated by Watling Street to the immediate west, aligned SE-NW. Watling Street runs along the alignment of the contemporary A5 Trunk Road, (Scheduled Monument No.152). Built soon after the Roman conquest of 43 AD it linked the south-east of the country to the north-west. Its current name is derived from the Old English meaning a paved road, *Wæcelinga Stræt.* The line of the road currently forms the parish boundary between Northamptonshire and Warwickshire. In addition a concentration of Iron Age settlements has been excavated during the DIRFT construction project to the south of the DBA study area near Crick.

3.4 Although there is no occupation evidence the road formed a route through the landscape which gave access to the hinterland and the influence of Roman activity can be seen from occasional finds such as that of a coin found of the 2nd century AD.

Medieval

3.5 The village of Lilbourne to the north-east is believed to have been settled around 500 AD by the Saxon tribe of *Lila* who came from the Sleaford area of Lincolnshire. The name of the village is thought to derive from the Old English meaning 'Stream of a man called Lilla', Old English personnel name + *burna* (Mills, 1993).

3.6 By the time of the Domesday Survey of 1086 AD the village is recorded as *Lilleburne* and had been in the possession of Earl *Albericus* prior to the Norman Conquest. The Domesday Survey notes that the village consisted of; two and a half hides, a Vigate, four Carncates and two oxgangs And there were twelve acres of meadow. (Williams, and Martin (eds.), 1992).

3.7 Standing on the east edge of a prominent ridge, approximately 1km north-east of the site and with extensive views in all directions including part of Watling Street is a Motte and Bailey Castle, (National Monument List No 1013349: Scheduled Ancient Monument

No13657), known as Round Hill or Reeves Hill Ground. Within the castle earthworks conjoined enclosures stretching south-west from the motte have been identified, as well as a possible smaller siege castle overlooking the main motte to the east and an associated bailey on the north-west side of the motte.

3.8 The castle consists of a motte and bailey which survive as earthworks that cover an area measuring approximately 85m x 62m. The motte lies on the south of the site and is a flat topped round mound about 10m high. The mound is surrounded by a substantial ditch between 1.5m and 2.5m deep and in places up to 10m wide. On the north side of the motte lie the remains of a peripheral oval bailey. The edge of the bailey is defined by a slight rise in the land up to 0.5m high, and the ditch around the bailey is indicated by soil marks. The motte and bailey stands in an isolated position on high ground, looking towards Watling Street to the west. This castle lies 800m to the south west of a second motte and bailey which is located just to the north of Lilbourne village, (http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/resultsingle.aspx?uid=1013349).

3.9 To the north-east of the castle, a possible medieval route and hollow way are recorded. These form an earthwork aligned NW-SE, from Glebe Farm south to the Rugby Road.

3.10 Surrounding the study area there is substantial evidence for the agricultural landscape, particularly arable, visible as preserved areas of ridge and furrow . They are generally well preserved and have been extensively mapped from aerial photographs and upstanding earthworks, and much of this work can be attributed to the Midlands Open Fields Project 1995-99 (Hall, 2001).

3.11 The form and layout of numerous field systems have been recorded through aerial photography and cartographic plotting. Medieval to post-medieval open field systems are known around the village of Lilbourne.

3.12 Contributing factors such as the castle, the location of the village close to Watling Street, the establishment of a market in 1219 and the sheep trade made Lilbourne a wealthy village throughout the medieval period (British History Online, 2010). By the the 16th century competition from larger markets at Lutterworth, Daventry and Rugby, had a detrimental affect on Lilbourne's market which did not persist past his time (Timmins 1998).

Post-medieval

3.13 Following the medieval field systems the area underwent Enclosure in 1663-64 (Whalley, Bridges Vol I, 1791) following a private agreement between the church, the manorial landholders and the tenants. The three common open fields known as Brook Field, Crick Path Field and Castle Field, were enclosed by hedges to form small fields present today. The enclosure was of benefit to the wealthier landowners and allowed the use of new farming methods to obtain higher yields from the land (Timmins 1998).

3.14 Each villager's land was relocated in one area, but smaller farmers and poorer people, who now had lost the use of the common land, were forced to sell their small holdings to the larger landholders. Many became cottiers (tenant farmers) or day labourers, while others migrated to find employment in the urban areas (Timmins 1998).

3.15 Large tracts of existing arable land that were converted for grazing meant fewer rural labourers were required. Cottage industries such as framework knitting and tammy weaving absorbed much labour from the 1740's onwards. Work was done largely at home with simple equipment (Timmins 1998) and produced items taken to urban centres for sale.

3.16 Lilbourne remained largely unaffected by the Industrial Revolution until 1850, when the opening of a railway line to Rugby created access to employment for people and more diverse types of work in nearby Rugby, (Timmins 1998).

3.17 Nearby Dunsmore Farm has a range of planned rectilinear enclosed field systems associated with it and a post-medieval gravel pit.

3.18 Bryant's map of 1824-26 shows the site area comprising of an irregular shaped field and with no indication of buildings or natural features. This view changes towards the late 19th century when the site area is divided into two distinct fields, an aspect which appears to remain unchanged throughout the remaining 19th, early-mid 20th centuries.

20th Century

3.19 The proposed development site an interesting history in relation to its use between the two World Wars. From September 1913 it was used for British Army manoeuvres, it being the main base for their aeroplanes. During 1916-19 it was used as a grass airfield which included hangars and workshops located just to the west of Watling Street, while living and administration quarters were located to the north-east, close to the northern aspect of the site. It was also used during this period by Training and Fighter squadrons and latter by the Midland Area Flying School.

3.20 In the same period the General Post Office constructed a Wireless Telegraphy Station on the site, elements of which are still to be seen towards the south-east of the site. The telegraph station went on to play a role during WWII and as it was designated a vulnerable site a series of light anti-aircraft Bofors guns were installed to protect it from enemy action.

Potential

3.21 The DBA concluded that there was a minimal potential for archaeological remains earlier than the prehistoric period to survive within the area of the site. There is a low to moderate potential for Roman remains to be preserved within the site. Any such remains may be related to the Roman road and scheduled monument, Watling Street. It is possible that any roadside ditches associated with Watling Street could be within the site boundaries along the western edge, to the immediate east of the road.

3.22 Aerial photographic survey has not identified any unknown crop-marks within the 1km search radius of the site and few artefacts belonging to any period have been recorded throughout the immediate area. The absence of crop-marks and artefacts does not necessarily indicate an absence of sub-surface features.

4 Project Aims

General

4.1 The aims of the archaeological investigation are to direct the Strip, Map and Sample excavation of the area for the parking extension, to map any archaeological remains, inform the relevant parties and then enact any strategy resulting from a review and discussion with those concerned / the stakeholders. It is also the aim to evaluate the archaeological potential of the south-eastern most part of the site.

Specific aims and objectives

4.2 The specific aims and objectives of the archaeological investigation, as set out in the Brief, are:

(i) To determine and understand the nature, function and character of the archaeological site in its cultural and environmental setting.

(ii) To inform all relevant parties of the results.

(iii) To contribute in an appropriate manner to the East Midlands research agenda as outlined in Cooper 2006 (chapter 12).

5 Project Specific Excavation and Recording Methodology

Scope of works

5.1 The work involves two main areas of work with potential impacts upon archaeological remains. Phase 1 requires the levelling of an area for parking spaces, which consists of an area of cut towards the north-east and an area of fill to the south-west. The cut area (5556m^2) will be subject to Strip Map and Sample and includes services and the Phase 1 attenuation tank location.

5.2 Adjacent to this, in the proposed Phase 2 area (14133m^2), evaluation trench work equating to 4% of the area is required (this may be carried out as five 50m x 2m trenches and one 18m x 2m trench). Both areas are shown in Figure 1.

5.3 The potential impact on archaeological remains requires archaeological investigation and the development of a mitigation or preservation strategy.

Programme

5.4 The initial fieldwork comprises the Strip, Map and Sample works and the six evaluation trenches. It does not include any further works that may be required as part of full mitigation for Phase 2.

5.5 The fieldwork programme will be dictated by the phased access to the site and the variables what and how many excavators, dumpers etc are in use at any one time and the required depths at which archaeological interfaces / deposits occur. It is unknown at this stage whether the work in both Phase areas will occur at the same time or run in sequence and the programme of works will be dictated by these variables. It is preferable in terms of resourcing to run the two areas together.

5.6 The initial fieldwork will utilise a team consisting of a Project Supervisor, and a team of up to two - three Assistants, under the management of Steve Lawrence, Senior Project Manager. The team may not all be deployed at the start; a single person person may start machine watching the Phase 1 strip and another one – two may begin on the evaluation trenches. The team may then be increased if necessary depending on findings.

5.7 All fieldwork undertaken by Oxford Archaeology (South) is overseen by the Head of Fieldwork, Dan Poore MIFA.

Site specific methodology

5.8 A summary of OA's general approach to excavation and recording can be found in Appendix A. Standard methodologies for Geomatics and Survey, Environmental

evidence, Artefactual evidence and Burials can also be found below (Appendices B, C, D and E respectively).

5.9 Site specific methodologies will be as follows:

Strip, Map and Sample Area – Phase 1

(i) The area of impact will corresponding to the 'cut' area be confirmed and set out by the appropriate designated organisation. This area comprises an irregular area approximately 5556m^2 in size.

(ii) Removal of topsoil and, where appropriate, subsoil will be carried out under the constant supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist. The soil will be stripped using an appropriately sized mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. If the extraneous material is to be removed or stockpiled using dumpers then care will be made to not allow rutting into lower deposits that may contain archaeological remains.

(iii) Any features will be mapped using either a Total Station Theodolite (TST) or GPS (Global Positioning System).

(iv) Any sensitive features, such as cremations, will be appropriately covered.

(v) The relevant parties, including the client and the county archaeologist, will be informed immediately of the results. After consultation an appropriate sampling / mitigation strategy will be agreed upon and undertaken.

Evaluation Area – Phase 2

(vi) This fieldwork will comprise the excavation of six evaluation trenches (five 50m x 2m and one 17 x 2m) representing a 4% sample of the Phase 2 area (14133m^2).

(vii) The evaluation trenches will be set out and excavated to the first archaeological horizon or the surface of the underlying natural deposits depending upon which is encountered first. A proposed trench layout plan is included at the rear of this document. These trenches are not expected to reach depths greater than 0.5m. In the unlikely circumstances that deep trench excavation is required trenches will be stepped and/or battered in 1m units (depth and step in) with spoil stored at a distance of no less than 1m from the edge of the upper step.

(viii) Where machine excavation exposes the surface of the natural, this horizon will be sufficiently cleaned to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains.

(ix) Hand excavation of archaeological features and deposits will follow the guidelines presented in Appendix A to fulfil the aims outlined above.

(x) The Northamptonshire County Council archaeological advisor will be informed of the results and invited to view the trenches prior to backfilling. However, if Health and Safety issues require the backfilling of trenches prior to an arranged site visit, the results will be conveyed and discussed first.

Requirements for sampling

5.10 Northamptonshire County Council require the following sampling strategy as a minimum for trenched evaluation exercises, (as set out in the RPS Brief) where applicable these supercede the approach within OAs standard fieldwork appendices:

(xi) 50% of each intrusive feature (pits, postholes).

(xii) For linear features associated with settlement, industrial structures or areas of specific activity an initial 25% will be excavated, away from intersections with other features or deposits, to obtain unmixed samples of material. Excavation slots will be at least 1m in width.

(xiii) Where significant patterns of deposition occur up to a further 25% by length will be excavated to investigate those patterns. This further amount, if utilised, will be focused on primarily significant elements including drip gullies, bean slots, structural features etc.

(xiv) The excavation of linear features not directly associated with settlement will be sufficiently sampled to allow an informed interpretation of their date and function. Excavation slots will be at least 1m in width for the Phase 1 site and 20% by exposed length within the Phase 2 evaluation trial trenches. The location of slots will be based on any visible variation and will aim to provide a good geographical spread of investigation.

(xv) 5% by length of linear features that are field boundaries will be excavated, away from intersections with other features or deposits, to obtain unmixed samples of material.

(xvi) Deep features such as wells and pits will be excavated to their full depth, if encountered. If this is found to be the case the preferred method would be to gradually and reduce the general area to form a safe working environment.

(xvii) All industrial features including "domestic" ovens and hearths should be 100% excavated and sampled for analysis. This applies to the Phase 1 site but would not apply within the Phase 2 evaluation trenches.

(xviii) Environmental and scientific sampling regimes to be designed in consultation with the EH advisor - usually a minimum of 30 litres for bulk samples - Dr Rebecca Nicholson (Head of Environmental Dept at OA) will advise as to a suitable sampling strategy if required and the Regional EH advisor will be contacted for advice if needed.

6 Project Specific Reporting and Archive Methodology

Programme

6.1 An interim report will be drafted within a week of the initial Strip, Map and Sample fieldwork. The final report will be completed within four weeks of the completion of the fieldwork.

6.2 Depending on the work programme the final report for the evaluation will be completed within four weeks of the completion of the fieldwork. This may coincide with the Strip, Map and Sample investigation final report.

6.3 Bound copies of the completed report(s) will be provided to the client and available for the Heritage Team at Northamptonshire County Council. A CD containing a copy of the report in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format will also be provided.

Content

6.4 The content of this report will be as defined in Appendix F.

Specialist input

6.5 OA has a large pool of internal specialists, as well as a network of external specialists with whom OA have well established working relationships. A general list of these specialists is presented in Appendix G; in the event that additional input should be required, an updated list of specialists can be supplied.

Archive

6.6 As specified in the RPS Brief there is no receiving museum is available to accept material from this part of the county, although the issue is being actively addressed and it is hoped that a suitable facility will be available within 3-5 years. Therefore the archive will temporarily be stored at Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford and the written records made available at http://library.thehumanjourney.net/ until alternative arrangements are made by the relevant responsible curatorial body.

6.7 A summary of OA's general approach to documentary archiving can be found in Appendix H.

7 Health and Safety

Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The Senior Project Manager, Steve Lawrence, has responsibility for ensuring that safe systems of work are adhered to on site. He delegates elements of this responsibility to the Project Officer, who implements these on a day to day basis.

7.2 The Director with responsibility for Health and Safety at OA is Robert Williams (Chief Operations Officer); he is advised by the OA Group Health and Safety Coordinator, Dan Poore (NEBOSH Level 3).

Method statement and risk assessment

7.3 A summary of OA's general approach to health and safety can be found in Appendix I. A risk assessment has also been undertaken and approved and will be kept on site, along with OA's standard health and safety file, which will contain all relevant health and safety documentation.

7.4 The H and S file will be available to view at any time.

8 Monitoring of works

8.1 As much notice as possible of the commencement of the archaeological works will be given to Liz Mordue, Northamptonshire County Council Archaeological Advisor.

8.2 Liz Mordue or any of her representatives will have free access to the site (subject to H and S considerations) and all records to ensure the works are being carried out in accordance with this WSI and all other relevant standards.

References

Cooper, NJ, (ed) 2006 The Archaeology of the East Midlands: an archaeological resurce assessment and research agenda,

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Timmins, EW, 1998 History of Lilbourne http://www.lilbournevillage.co.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=15&Itemid=93

OA Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices

The following methods and terms will apply, where appropriate, to all OA fieldwork unless varied by the accompanying detailed Written Scheme of Investigation.

Copies of all OA internal standards and guidelines referred to below are available on request.

Appendix A. General Excavation and Recording Methodology

A.1 Standard methodology – summary

Mechanical excavation

A.1.1 An appropriate mechanical excavator will be used for machine excavated trenches. This will normally be a JCB or 360° tracked excavator with a 1.8 m to 2 m wide toothless ditching bucket. For work with restricted access or working room a mini excavator will be used.

A.1.2 All mechanical excavation will be undertaken under direct archaeological supervision.

A.1.3 All undifferentiated topsoil or overburden of recent origin will be removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon, in successive, level spits.

A.1.4 Following mechanical excavation, all areas of the trench that require examination or recording will be cleaned using appropriate hand tools.

A.1.5 Spoil heaps will be monitored in order to recover artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts. Modern artefacts will be noted but not retained.

A.1.6 After recording, the trenches will be backfilled with excavated material in reverse order of excavation, but will otherwise not be fully reinstated.

Hand excavation

A.1.7 All investigation of archaeological levels will be by hand, with cleaning, examination and recording both in plan and section.

A.1.8 Within significant archaeological levels the minimum number of features required to meet the aims will be hand excavated. Pits and postholes will usually be subject to a 50% sample by volume. Linear features will be sectioned as appropriate. Features not suited to excavation within narrow trenches will not be sampled. No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable.

A.1.9 It is not necessarily the intention that all trial trenches will be fully excavated to natural stratigraphy, but the depth of archaeological deposits across the entire site will be assessed. The stratigraphy of all evaluation trenches will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.

A.1.10 Any excavation, both by machine and by hand, will be undertaken with a view to avoiding damage to any archaeological features or deposits, which appear to be worthy of preservation in situ.

Recording

A.1.11 Written descriptions will be recorded on proforma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.

A.1.12 Where stratified deposits are encountered a Harris matrix will be compiled during the course of the excavation.

A.1.13 Plans will normally drawn at 1:100, but on urban or deeply stratified sites a scale of 1:50 or 1:20 will be used. Detailed plans will be at an appropriate scale. Burials will be drawn at scale 1:10 or recorded using geo-referenced digital photography.

A.1.14 The site grid will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on the 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.

A.1.15 A register of plans will be kept.

A.1.16 Long sections of trenches showing layers will be drawn at 1:50. Sections of features or short lengths of trenches will be drawn at 1:20.

A.1.17 A register of sections will be kept.

A.1.18 Generally all sections will be tied in to Ordnance Datum.

A.1.19 A full black and white and colour (digital) photographic record, illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered will be maintained. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological work.

A.1.20 Photographs will be recorded on OA Photographic Record Sheets.

A.2 Relevant industry standards and guidelines

A.2.1 The Institute for Archaeologists' Standard and Guidance notes relevant to fieldwork are:

- Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation
- Standard and Guidance for Excavation
- Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief.

A.2.2 These will be adhered to at all times.

A.3 Relevant OA manual and other supporting documentation

A.3.1 All fieldwork will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OA Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992), and the revised OA fieldwork manual (publication forthcoming).

A.3.2 Further guidance is provided to all excavators in the form of the OA 'Fieldwork Crib Sheets - a companion guide to the Fieldwork Manual'. These have been issued ahead of formal publication of the revised Fieldwork Manual.

Appendix B. Geomatics and Survey

B.1 Standard methodology – summary

B.1.1 The aim of OA methodology is to provide comprehensive survey cover of all investigation areas. Additionally, it is designed to provide coverage for any areas, beyond the original scope of the project, which arise as a result of further work. It provides digital plans of all required elements of the project and locates them within an overall grid.

B.1.2 It also maintains all necessary survey data and ensures that the relevant information is copied into the primary record, in order to ensure the integrity of the project archive. Furthermore, it ensures that all core data is securely stored and backed up. It

establishes accurate project reference systems utilising a series of control stations and permanent base lines.

B.1.3 The survey will be conducted using a combination of Total Station Theodolite (TST) survey utilising Reflectorless Electronic Distance Measurement (REDM) where appropriate, hand-measured elements and GPS (Global Positioning System).

B.1.4 Before the main work commences, a network of control stations will be laid out encompassing the area. Control stations will be tied in to known points or existing features using rigorous metric observation. The control network will be set in using a TST to complete a traverse or using techniques as appropriate to ensure sufficient accuracy. A GPS, or other appropriate method, will be used to orientate the control network to National Grid or other recognised coordinate system.

B.1.5 All control stations will be checked by closed traverse and/or GPS, as appropriate. The accuracy of these control stations will be accessed on a regular basis and re-established accordingly. All stations will be recorded on Survey Control Station sheets.

B.1.6 Each control station will be marked with a PGM (Permanent Ground Marker). Witness diagrams will include the full 3-D co-ordinates generated, a sketch diagram and measurements to at least three fixed details, written description of the mark and a photograph of the control point in its environs.

B.1.7 Prior to entry into the field all equipment will be checked, and all pre-survey information will be logged onto the field computer and uploaded onto survey equipment as appropriate. The software in the field computer will be verified and all cabling between the GPS and/or TST and computer will be checked. Prior to conducting the survey the site will be reconnoitred for locations for a viable control network and check the line of sight and any possible hindrance to survey. Daily record sheets will be kept to record daily tasks and conditions.

B.1.8 All spatial data will be periodically downloaded onto a field computer, and backed up onto CD, or DVD. It will be cleaned, validated and inspected.

B.1.9 All survey data will be documented on daily survey record sheets. Information entered on these sheets includes key set up information (Instrument height etc.) as well as daily variables and errors/comments. All survey data will be digitally recorded in a raw format and translated during the download process this shall allow for any errors to be cross referenced with the daily survey record and corrected accordingly.

B.1.10 A weekly summary of survey work will be produced to access development and highlight problems. This information also will be recorded on the weekly survey journal. Technical support for the survey equipment and download software shall be available at all times. In those instances where sites are remotely operated, all digital data will be backed up regularly and a copy returned to Oxford on a weekly basis.

B.1.11 A site plan will initially be created by a rapid survey of relevant archaeological features by mapping their extent using a combination of TST and GPS. This will form the basis for deciding excavation strategy and will be updated as the excavation clarifies the extent of, and relationships between, archaeological features.

B.1.12 Excavated archaeological interventions and areas of complex stratigraphy will be hand drawn. At least two Drawing Points (DPs) will be set in as a baseline and measurements taken off this by tape and offset. The hand drawn plans will be referenced to the digitally captured pre-site plan by measuring in the DPs with a TST or GPS. These hand drawn elements will then be scanned in, geo-referenced using the

DPs as reference points and digitised following OA's digitising protocols. For further details on hand planning procedure please refer to the fieldwork guidelines.

B.1.13 Where appropriate rectified photography may be used to record standing structures or burials. This will be carried out in line with Standard OA procedures for rectified photography.

B.1.14 Survey data recorded in the field will be downloaded using appropriate downloading software, and saved as an AutoCAD Map DWG file, or an ESRI Shapefile. These files will be regularly updated and backed up with originals being stored on an OA server in Oxford.

B.1.15 All drawings will be composed of closed polygons, polylines or points in accordance with the requirements of GIS construction and OA Geomatics protocols. Once created, additional GIS/CAD work will normally be carried out at the local OA central office or at on-site remote locations when appropriate. Support for all GIS/CAD work will be available from OA's Oxford Office during normal office hours. The aim of the GIS/CAD work is to produce workable draft plans, which can be produced as stand-alone products, or can be readily converted to GIS format. Any hand-drawn plans will be scanned and digitised on site in the first instance. Subsequent plans will be added to the main drawing as it develops.

B.1.16 All plan scans will be numbered according to their plan site number. Digital plans will be given a standard new plan number taken out from the site plan index.

B.1.17 All digital data will be backed up incrementally on CD or DVD. On each Friday the entire data directory will be backed up and returned to Oxford where it will be copied onto the OA projects server. Each CAD drawing will contain an information layout which will include all the relevant details appertaining to that drawing. Information (metadata) on all other digital files will be created and stored as appropriate. At the end of the survey all raw measurements will be made available as hard copy for archiving purposes.

B.2 Relevant industry standards and guidelines

B.2.1 English Heritage (2009), Metric Survey Specifications for Cultural Heritage

B.2.2 English Heritage (2006), Understanding Historic Buildings A Guide to Good Practise

B.2.3 English Heritage, (2007) Understanding the Archaeology of Landscapes A Guide to Good Recording practise

B.3 Relevant OA manual and other supporting documentation

B.3.1 OA South Metric Survey, Data Capture and Download Procedures

B.3.2 OA South Digitising Protocols

B.3.3 OA South GIS Protocols

B.3.4 These will be superseded by the OA South Geomatics Manual (in progress).

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

C.1 Summary of Standard methodology

C.1.1 Different environmental and geoarchaeological sampling strategies may be employed according to established research targets and the perceived importance of the strata under investigation. Where possible an environmental specialist(s) will visit the site to

advise on sampling strategies. Sampling methods will follow guidelines produced by English Heritage and Oxford Archaeology. A register of samples will be kept. Specialists will be consulted where non-standard sampling is required (eg. TL, OSL or archaeomagnetic dating) and if appropriate will be invited to visit the site and take the samples.

C.1.2 Geoarchaeological sampling methods are site specific, and methodologies will be designed in consultation with the geoarchaeological manager on a site by site basis.

C.1.3 Bulk soil samples, where possible of 40 litres or 100% of a deposit if less is available, will be taken from potentially datable features and layers for flotation for charred plant remains and for the recovery of small bones and artefacts. Larger soil samples (up to 100L) may be taken for the complete recovery of animal bones, marine shell and small artefacts from appropriate contexts. Smaller bulk samples (general biological samples) of 10-20 litres will be taken from any waterlogged deposits present for the recovery of macroscopic plant remains and insects. Series of incremental 2L samples may be taken through buried soils and deep feature fills for the recovery of snails and/or waterlogged plant remains, depending on the nature of the stratigraphy and of the soils and sediments. Columns will be taken from buried soils, peats and waterlogged feature fills for pollen and/or phytoliths, diatoms, ostracods and foraminifera if appropriate. Soil samples will be taken for soil investigations (particle size, organic matter, bulk chemistry, soil micromorphology etc.) and possibly for metallurgical analysis in consultation with the appropriate specialists.

C.1.4 Bulk samples from dry deposits will be processed by standard water flotation using a modified Siraf-style machine and meshes of 0.25mm (flot) and 0.5 or 1mm depending (residue). Heavy residues will be wet sieved, air dried and sorted. Samples taken exclusively for the recovery of bones, marine shell or artefacts will be wet sieved to 2mm. Waterlogged samples (1L sub-sample) and snail samples (2L) will be processed by hand flotation with flots and residues collected to 0.25mm (waterlogged plants) and 0.5mm (snails) respectively; these flots and residues will be sorted by the specialist. Samples specifically taken for insects, pollen, other microflora and microfauna, metallurgy and soil analysis will be submitted as whole earth to the appropriate specialists or processed following their instructions.

C.2 Relevant Industry Standards and Guidelines

C.2.1 English Heritage 2010. Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the recording, sampling, conservation and curation of waterlogged wood.

C.2.2 English Heritage 2001. Archaeometallurgy. Centre for Archaeology Guidelines 2001.01.

C.2.3 English Heritage 2011. Environmental Archaeology. A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post excavation, (2nd ed)

C.2.4 English Heritage 2004. Dendrochronology: Guidelines on Producing and Interpreting Dendrochronological Dates.

C.2.5 English Heritage 2006. Archaeomagnetic Dating. Guidelines for Producing and Interpreting Archaeomagnetic Dates.

C.2.6 English Heritage 2007. Geoarchaeology. Using Earth Sciences to Understand the Archaeological Record.

C.2.7 English Heritage 2008. Luminescence Dating. Guidelines on Using Luminescence Dating in Archaeology.

C.2.8 English Heritage 2008. Guidelines for the Curation of Waterlogged Macroscopic Plant and Invertebrate Remains.

C.3 Relevant OA manual and other supporting documentation

C.3.1 Oxford Archaeology 2005. Environmental Sampling Guidelines, 2nd ed.

APPENDIX D. ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

D.1 Summary of Standard methodology

D.1.1 Before a site begins arrangements concerning the finds will be discussed with the Head of Finds. Information will be provided by the project manager about the nature of the site, the expected size and make-up of the finds assemblage and any site specific finds retrieval strategies. On-site requirements will be discussed and a conservator appointed who can be called on to make site visits if required. Special requirements regarding particular categories of material will be raised at this early stage for instance the likelihood of recovering assemblages of waterlogged material, large timbers, quantities of structural stone or ceramic building material. Specialists may be required to visit sites to discuss retrieval strategies.

D.1.2 The project manager will supply the Head of Finds with contact details of the landowner of the site so that consent to deposit any finds resulting from the investigation can be sought.

D.1.3 The on-site retrieval, lifting and short term packaging of bulk and small finds will follow the detailed guidelines set out in the OA Finds Manual (sections 2 and 3), First Aid for Finds and the UKIC conservation guidelines No.2.

D.1.4 All finds recovered from site will be transported to an OA regional office for processing; local sites will return finds at the end of each day, away based sites at the end of each week. Special arrangements can be discussed for certain sites with the department manager before the start of a project. Larger long running sites may in some instances set up on-site processing units to deal with the material from a particular site.

D.1.5 All finds qualifying as Treasure will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to the Treasure Act (1996), and the Treasure (Designation) Order 2002. Where removal can not be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

D.1.6 Each box of finds will be accompanied by a finds context checklist itemising the finds within each box. The number of bags of finds from each context and individual small find from each context will be recorded. A member of the processing team will check the list when it arrives in the department. There are separate forms for finds recovered from fieldwalking.

D.1.7 The processing programme is reviewed on a weekly basis and priorities are worked out after discussions with the Head of Fieldwork and the Head of Post-excavation. Project managers will keep the Head of Finds informed of any pressing deadlines that they are aware of. All finds from evaluations are dealt with as a matter of priority.

D.1.8 All bulk finds are washed (where appropriate), marked, bagged and boxed by the processing team according to the guidelines set out in section 4 and 5 of the OA Finds Manual, First-aid for finds and the UKIC guidelines No.2. They must also take into

account the requirements of the receiving museum. Primary data recording count and weight of fragments by material from each context is recorded on the site database.

D.1.9 Unstable and sensitive objects are recorded onto the database and then packaged and stored in controlled environments according to their individual requirements. The advice of a conservator will be sought for sensitive objects in need of urgent conservation. All metalwork will be x-rayed prior to assessment (and to meet the requirements of most receiving museums).

D.1.10 Finds recovered from the environmental sample processing will be incorporated into the main assemblage and added to the database.

D.1.11 On completion of the processing and data entry a finds file for each archaeological investigation will be produced, a summary of which is available for the project manager. The assemblage is allocated an OA number for storage purposes. Bulk finds are stored on a roller racking system, metals in a secure controlled storage and organic finds are refrigerated where possible.

D.1.12 The movement of finds in and out of the department storage areas is strictly monitored and recorded. Carbon copy transit forms exist to record this information. Finds will not be removed from storage without the prior knowledge of the Head of Finds.

D.1.13 Finds information summarised in the finds compendium is used to assess the finds requirements for the post excavation stages of the project. The Finds department holds a list of all specialists used by OA (see below) both internal and external.

D.1.14 On completion of the post excavation stage of the project the department prepares the finds assemblage for deposition with the receiving museum. Discussions will be held with the museum, the excavator and the head of finds to finalise any selection, retention or discard policy. Most museums issue strict guidelines for the preparation of archives for deposition with their individual labelling, packaging and recording requirements.

D.2 Relevant industry standards and guidelines

D.2.1 UKIC, 1983, Packaging and Storage of Freshly-Excavated Artefacts from Archaeological Sites. Conservation Guidelines No.2. Archaeology Section, United Kingdom Institute for Conservation.

D.2.2 UKIC, 1988, Excavated Artefacts and Conservation: UK sites Revised Edition. Conservation Guidelines No.1. Archaeology Section, United Kingdom Institute for Conservation.

D.2.3 Society of Museum Archaeologists, 1993, Selection, retention and dispersal of Archaeological Collections. Download available via http://www.socmusarch.org.uk/publica.htm)

D.2.4 Watkinson, D E & Neal, V, 1998, First Aid for Finds (3rd edition). RESCUE & UKIC

D.3 Relevant OA manual and other supporting documentation

D.3.1 Allen, L, and Cropper, C (internal publication only) Oxford Archaeology Finds Manual.

APPENDIX E. BURIALS

E.1 Summary of Standard methodology

E.1.1 Human remains will not be excavated without a relevant licence/faculty and, where applicable (for example, a post medieval cemetery), a risk assessment from the local environmental officer.

E.1.2 All human remains will be treated with due care and regard to the sensitivities involved, and will be screened from the public throughout the course of the works.

E.1.3 Excavation will be undertaken in accordance with IFA (Roberts and McKinley 1993) and English Heritage and The Church of England guidelines (Mays 2005). For crypts and post-medieval burials the recommendations set out by the IFA (Cox 2001) in Crypt Archaeology: an approach, are also relevant.

E.1.4 In accordance with recommendations set out in the English Heritage and Church of England (2005) document Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England, skeletons will not be excavated beyond the limits of the trench, unless they are deemed osteologically or archaeologically important.

E.1.5 Where any soft tissue survives and/or materials (for example, inner coffins, mattresses and other paddings) soaked in body liquor, no excavation or handling of the remains will take place until an appropriate risk assessment has been undertaken. Relevant protocols (i.e. Cox 2001) for their excavation, recording and removal will be adhered to.

E.1.6 OA does not excavate or remove modern burials (post-1907) and does not remove or open sealed lead coffins. Appropriate PPE (e.g. chemical suit, latex gloves) will be worn by all staff when working with lead coffins.

E.1.7 Graves and their contents will be hand excavated in plan. Each component (for example, skeleton, grave cut, coffin (or remains of), grave fill) will be assigned a unique context number from a running sequence. A group number will also be assigned to all of these, and small finds numbers to features such as coffin nails, hobnails and other grave goods (as appropriate).

E.1.8 Soil samples will be taken during the excavation of inhumations, usually from the region of the skull, chest, right hand, left hand, abdomen and pelvis, right foot and left foot. Infants (circa. less than 5 years) will normally be recovered as bulk samples. Soil samples will also be taken from graves that appear to contain no human bone.

E.1.9 Burials (including the skeleton, cremation, coffin fittings, coffin, urn, grave goods / other) will be recorded by photographic and written record using specialised pro forma context sheets, although these records may only include schematic representations of the location and position of the skeletons, depending on the nature and circumstances of the burial.

E.1.10 Where necessary, hand drawn plans (usually at 1:10, sometimes 1:5) will be made, especially of contexts where required details cannot be adequately seen using digital rectified photography (for example, urned cremations; undisturbed hob nails).

E.1.11 Levels will be taken. For inhumations this will be on the skull, pelvis and feet as a minimum.

E.1.12 Human remains that are exhumed will be bagged and labelled according to skeletal region and carefully packed into suitable containers (for example, acid free cardboard

boxes) and transported to a suitable storage location. Any associated coffins and coffin fittings will be contained with the human remains wherever possible.

E.1.13 Unurned cremations will not usually be half sectioned or excavated in spits, but recovered as a bulk sample.

E.1.14 Wherever possible, urned cremations will be carefully bandaged, recovered whole and will be excavated in spits in the laboratory, as per the recommendations of McKinley (2004).

E.1.15 Unless deemed osteologically or archaeologically important disarticuled bone / charnel will be collected and reserved for re-burial if immediate re-internment as close to its original position is not practicable. In some instances, a rapid scan of this material may be undertaken by a qualified osteologist, if deemed relevant.

E.1.16 If undisturbed, pyre sites will normally be excavated in quadrants, at the very least in 0.5 m blocks of 0.5 m spits.

E.1.17 Pyre debris dumps will be half sectioned or quadranted and will be subject to 100% sampling.

E.1.18 Wooden and lead coffins and any associated fittings, including fixing nails will be recorded on a pro forma coffin recording sheet. All surviving coffin fittings will be recorded by reference to Reeve and Adams (1993) and the unpublished master catalogue that is being compiled by OA. Where individual types cannot be paralleled, they will be drawn and/ or photographed and assigned a style number. Biographical details obtained from legible departum plate inscriptions will be recorded and further documentary research will be made.

E.1.19 Funerary structures, such as brick shaft graves and/or vaults will be hand-drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20, as appropriate. Location, dimensions and method of construction will be noted, and the structure added to the overall trench plan.

E.1.20 Memorials, including headstones, revealed within the areas of development will be recorded irrespective of whether they are believed to be in situ.

E.1.21 Where required, memorials will be accorded an individual context number and will also be included as part of the grave group, if the association with a burial is clear.

E.1.22 Memorials will be recorded on pro-forma context sheets, based on and following the guidelines set out by Mytum (2002), and will include details of:

- Shape
- Dimensions
- Type of stone used
- Iconography (an illustration may best describe these features)
- Inscription (verbatum record of inscription; font of the lettering)
- Stylistic type

E.2 Relevant industry standards and guidelines

E.2.1 Cox, M, 2001 Crypt archaeology. An approach. IFA Paper No. 3

E.2.2 Mays, S, 2005 Guidance for Best Practice for Treatment of Human Remains Excavated from Christian Burial Grounds in England. Church or England and English Heritage.

E.2.3 McKinley, J, and Roberts, C, 1993 Excavation and post-excavation treatment of cremated and inhumed human remains, IFA Technical Paper No. 13

E.2.4 McKinley, J, 2004 Compiling a skeletal inventory: cremated human bone. In Brickley, M, and McKinley, J (eds) Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains, IFA Technical Paper No. 7. 9-13.

E.2.5 Mytum, H, 2000 Recording and Analysing Graveyards. CBA Handbook No. 15.

E.2.6 Reeve, J, and Adams, M, 1993 The Spitalfields Project. Volume I – The Archaeology Across the Styx. CBA Research Report No. 85

E.2.7 The Human Tissue Act 2004

E.3 Relevant OA manual and other supporting documentation

E.3.1 Loe, L, 2008 The Treatment of Human Remains in the Care of Oxford Archaeology. Oxford Archaeology internal policy document.

E.3.2 Excavating and recording human remains. Oxford Archaeology internal guidelines document.

APPENDIX F. REPORTING

F.1 Summary of Standard methodology

F.1.1 For Watching Briefs and Evaluations, the style and format of the report will be determined by OA, but will include as a minimum the following:

- A location plan of trenches and/or other fieldwork in relation to the proposed development.
- Plans and sections of features located at an appropriate scale.
- A section drawing showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- A summary statement of the results.
- A table summarising the features, classes and numbers of artefacts contained within, spot dating of significant finds and an interpretation.
- A reconsideration of the methodology used, and a confidence rating for the results.
- An interpretation of the archaeological findings both within the site and within their wider landscape/townscape setting.

F.1.2 For Excavations, a Post-Excavation Assessment and Project Design will generally be prepared, as prescribed by English Heritage Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) 2006, Section 2.3. This will include a Project Description containing:

- A summary description and background of the project.
- A summary of the quantities and assessment of potential for analysis of the information recovered for each category of site, finds, dating and environmental data. Detailed assessment reports will be contained within appendices.

- An explicit statement of the scope of the project design and how the project relates to any other projects or work preceding, concurrent with or following on from it.
- A statement of the research aims of the fieldwork and an illustrated summary of results to date indicating to what extent the aims were fulfilled.
- A list of the project aims as revised in the light of the results of fieldwork and the current post-excavation assessment process.

F.1.3 A section on Resources and Programming will also be produced, containing:

- A list of the personnel involved indicating their qualifications for the tasks undertaken, along with an explanation of how the project team will communicate, both internally and externally.
- A list of the methods which will be used to achieve the revised research aims.
- A list of all the tasks involved in using the stated methods to achieve the aims and produce a report and research archive in the stated format, indicating the personnel and time in days involved in each task. Allowance should be made for general project-related tasks such as monitoring, management and project meetings, editorial and revision time.
- A cascade or Gantt chart indicating tasks in the sequence and relationships required to complete the project. Due allowance will be made for leave and public holidays. Time will also be allowed for the report to be read by a named academic referee as agreed with the County Archaeological Officer, and by the County Archaeological Officer.
- A report synopsis indicating publisher and report format, broken down into chapters, section headings and subheadings, with approximate word lengths and numbers and titles of illustrations per chapter. The structure of the report synopsis should explicitly reflect the research aims of the project.

F.1.4 The Project Design will be submitted to the County Archaeological Officer or equivalent for agreement.

F.1.5 Under certain circumstances (eg with very small mitigations), and as agreed with the County Archaeological Officer or equivalent, a formal Assessment and Project Design may not be required and either the project will continue straight to full analysis, or a simple Project Proposal (MoRPHE 2006 Section 2.1) will be produced prior to full analysis. This proposal may include:

- A summary of the background to the project
- Research aims and objectives
- Methods statement outlining how the aims and objectives will be achieved
- An outline of the stages, products and tasks
- Proposed project team
- Estimated overall timetable and budget if appropriate.

F.1.6 Once the post-excavation Project Design or Project Proposal has been accepted, the County Archaeological Officer or his appointed deputy will monitor the progress of the post-excavation project at agreed points. Any significant variation in the project design will be agreed with the County Archaeological Officer.

F.1.7 The results of the project will be published in an appropriate archaeological journal or monograph. The appropriate level of publication will be dependent on the significance of the fieldwork results and will be agreed with the County Archaeological Officer. An OASIS (Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations) form will be completed for each project as per English Heritage guidelines.

F.2 Relevant industry standards and guidelines

F.2.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) adheres to the national standards in post-excavation procedure as outlined in English Heritage's Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE; EH 2006). Furthermore, all post-excavation projects take into account the appropriate regional research frameworks as well as national research agendas such as the Framework for Historic Environment Activities & Programmes in English Heritage (SHAPE; EH 2008).

APPENDIX G. LIST OF SPECIALISTS REGULARLY USED BY OA

G.1.1 Below are two tables, one containing 'in-house' OA specialists, and the other containing a list of specialists who are regularly used by OA.

Internal archaeological specialists used by OA

Specialist	Specialism	Qualifications
Lisa Brown	Early Prehistoric pottery	BA, PGDip, MIitt, MIfA
Paul Booth	Iron Age and Roman pottery	BA, FSA, MIfA
John Cotter	Medieval and Post Medieval pottery, Clay Pipe and CBM	BA (Hon.), MIfA
Cynthia Poole	CBM and Fired Clay	BA (Hon.), MSc
Edward Biddulph	Roman Pottery	BA (Hon.), MA, MIfA
Ian Scott	Metalwork and Glass	BA (Hon.)
Dan Stansbie	Roman Pottery	BA (Hon.), MA, AIfA
Leigh Allen	Metalwork and worked bone	BA (Hon.), PGDip
Dr Ruth Shaffrey	Worked stone artefacts	BA, PhD
Julian Munby	Architectural Stone	BA, FSA
Dr Rebecca Nicholson	Fish and Bird Bone	BA (Hon.), MA, D.Phil, MIfA, FSA Scot
Elizabeth Huckerby	Pollen and waterlogged plant remains	BA, MSc, MIfA
Lena Strid	Animal bone	MA
Dr Wendy Smith	Charred and waterlogged plant remains	BA, MSc, PhD, MIfA
Andrew Bates	Animal Bone	BA, MA
Dr Denise Druce Pollen	Charred plant remains and charcoal	BA, PhD, MIfA
Liz Stafford	Geoarchaeology and land snails	BA, Msc

Specialist	Specialism	Qualifications
Nicola Scott	Archaeological archive deposition	BA
Mike Donnelly	Flint	Bsc, MIfA

External archaeological specialists regularly used by OA

Specialist	Specialism	Qualifications
Lynne Keys	Slag	BA (Hon.)
Quita Mould	Leather	BA, MA
Penelope Walton Rogers, The Anglo Saxon Laboratory	Identification of Medieval Textiles	FSA, Dip.Acc
Dana Goodburn Brown	Conservation	BSc (Hon.), BA, MSc
Steve Allen, York Archaeological Trust	Conservation	BA, MA, MAAIS
Dr Richard McPhail	Soils, especially Micromorphology	BA (Hon.), MSc, PhD
Dana Challinor	Charcoal	MA (Hon.), MSc
Dr Nigel Cameron	Diatoms	BSc, MSc, PhD
Dr David Smith	Insects	BA (Hon.), MA, PhD
Professor Adrian Parker	Phytoliths and pollen	Bsc (Hons.), D.Phil
Dr David Starley	Slag	BSc, PhD
Wendy Carruthers	Charred and waterlogged plant remains	
Dr Sylvia Peglar	Pollen	PhD
Dr John Whittaker	Ostracods and Foraminifera	BA (Hons), PhD
Dr John Crowther	Soil Chemistry	MA, PhD
Dr Martin Bates	Geoarchaeology	Bsc, PhD
Professor Mark Robinson	Insects, molluscs, waterlogged plant remains	MA, PhD
Dr Dan Miles	Dendrochronology	D.Phil, FSA
Dr Jean-luc Schwenninger	Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dating	PhD
Dr David Higgins	Clay Pipe	BA, PhD, MIfA
Dr Hugo Lamdin	Flint	BSc, PhD, FSA Scot, MIfA

Specialist	Specialism	Qualifications
Wymark		

APPENDIX H. DOCUMENTARY ARCHIVING

H.1 Standard methodology – summary

H.1.1 The documentary archive constitutes all the written, drawn, photographic and digital records relating to the set up, fieldwork and post-excavation phases of the project. This documentary archive, together with the artefactual and environmental ecofact archive collectively forms the record of the site. The report is part of the documentary archive, and the archive must provide the evidence that supports the conclusions of the report, but the archive may also include data which exceeds the limitations of research parameters set down for the report and which could be of significant value to future researchers.

H.1.2 At the outset of the project OA Archive department will contact the relevant local receiving museum or archive repository to notify them of the imminent start of a new fieldwork project in their collecting area. Relevant local archiving guidelines will be observed and site codes, which integrate with the receiving repository, will be agreed for labelling of archives and finds.

H.1.3 During the course of the project the Archive department will assist the Project Manager in the management of the archive including the cataloguing and development technique suitable for photographic archive requirements.

H.1.4 The site archive will be security copied either by microfilming and the master sent to English Heritage as part of the National Archaeological Record or it will be digitally scanned and stored in a dedicated archive section of the OA computer network. A copy of the work as microfiche diazo or .pdf/a on disk will be sent to the receiving museums with the hard copy. This will act as a safeguard against the accidental loss and the long-term degeneration of paper records and photographs.

H.1.5 Born digital data where suitable will be printed to hard copy for the receiving museum but if the format is such that it needs maintaining in digital form a copy will be sent to the receiving museum by CD. Back-up copies will be stored on the OA digital network and or posted to the ADS in accordance with AAF & ADS guidelines. In most cases a digital copy of the report will be included in the OASIS project library hosted by ADS.

H.1.6 Prior to deposition the Archive department will contact the museum regarding the size and content of the archive and discuss any retention and dispersal policies which may be applicable in line with local and SMA Guidelines ' Selection, Retention & Dispersal of Archaeological Collections' 1993

H.1.7 The site archive will then be deposited with the relevant receiving museum or repository at the earliest opportunity unless further archaeological work on the site is expected. The documentary archive will include correspondence detailing landowner consent to deposit the artefacts and any copyright licences in accordance with the receiving museum guidelines.

H.1.8 Oxford Archaeology will retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide a licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

H.1.9 OA will advise the client of any such materials supplied in the course of projects which are not OA's copyright.

H.1.10 OA undertakes to respect all requirements for confidentiality about the client's proposals provided that these are clearly stated. It is expected that such conditions shall not unreasonably impede the satisfactory performance of the services required. OA further undertake to keep confidential any conclusions about the likely implications of such proposals for the historic environment. It is expected that clients respect OA's general ethical obligations not to suppress significant archaeological data for an unreasonable period.

H.2 Relevant industry standards and guidelines

H.2.1 At the end of the project the site archive will be ordered, catalogued, labelled and conserved and stored according to the following national guidelines:

H.2.2 The 2007 AAF guide Archaeological Archives A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation. Brown D.

H.2.3 The IFA Standard & Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives

H.2.4 The UKIC's Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage

H.2.5 The MGC's Standards in the museum care of archaeological collections

H.2.6 Local museum guidelines such as Museum of London Guidelines: (http://www.museumoflondonarchaeology.org.uk/English/ArchiveResearch/DeposResource) will be adopted where appropriate to the archive collecting area.

H.2.7 The site archive will be prepared to at least the minimum acceptable standard defined in Management of Archaeological Projects 2, English Heritage 1991.

H.3 Relevant OA manual and other supporting documentation

H.3.1 The OA Archives Policy.

Appendix I. Health and Safety

I.1 Summary of Standard Methodology

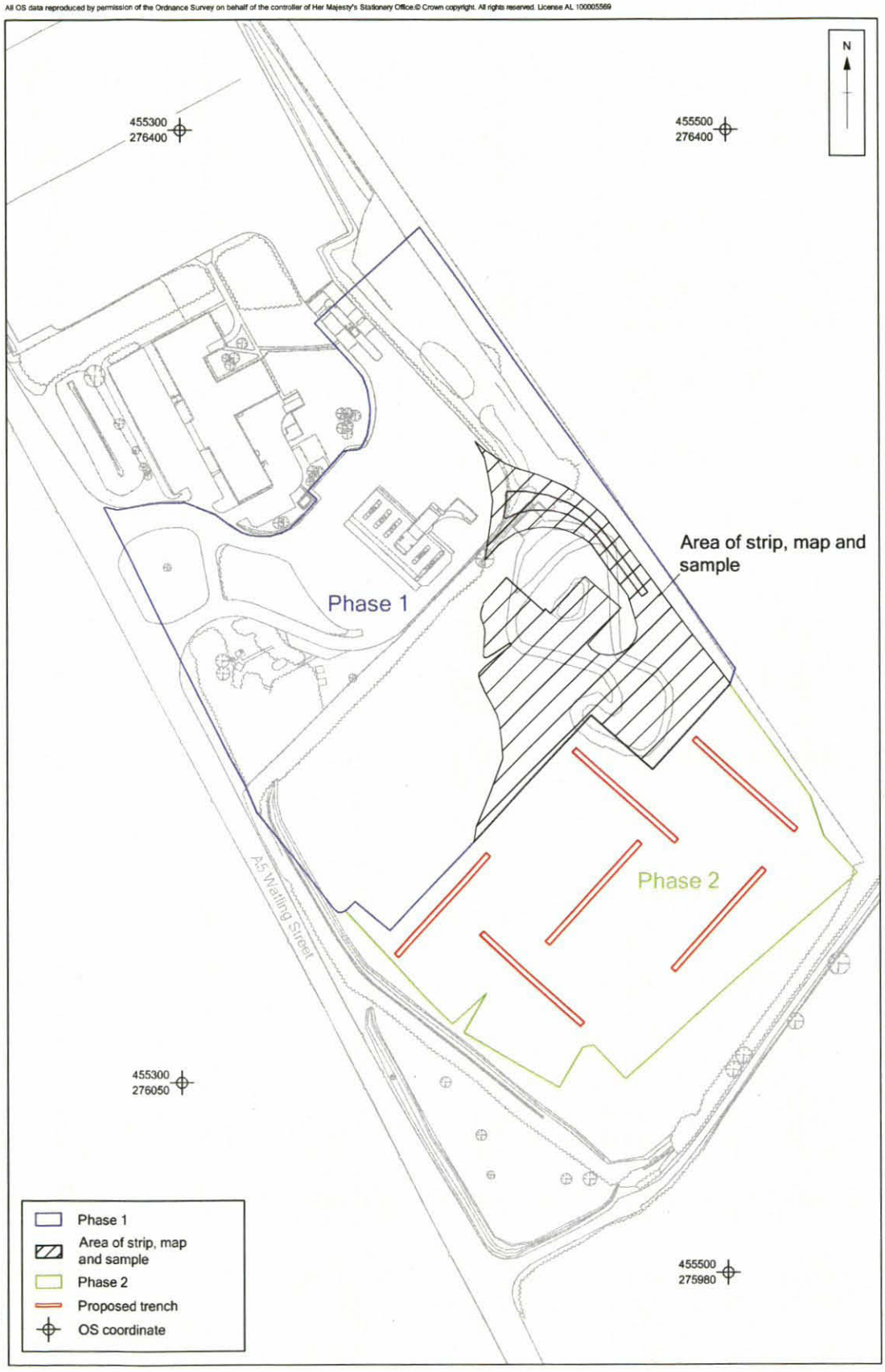
I.1.1 All work will be undertaken in accordance with the OA Health and Safety Policy (Revision 13, August 2009), the OA Site Safety Procedures Manual, a site-specific Risk Assessment and, if required, Safety Plan or Method Statement. Copies of the site-specific documents will be submitted to the client or their representative for approvals prior to mobilisation, and all relevant H and S documentation will be available on site at all times. The Health and Safety documentation will be read in conjunction with the project WSI.

I.1.2 Where a site is covered by the The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (2007), all work will be carried out in accordance with the Principal Contractor's Construction Phase Plan.

I.1.3 All work will be carried out according to the requirements of all relevant legislation and guidance, including, but not exclusively.

- The Health and Safety at Work Act (1974),
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1999),

- Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (as amended in 2002),
- The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (2007), and
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (1995).

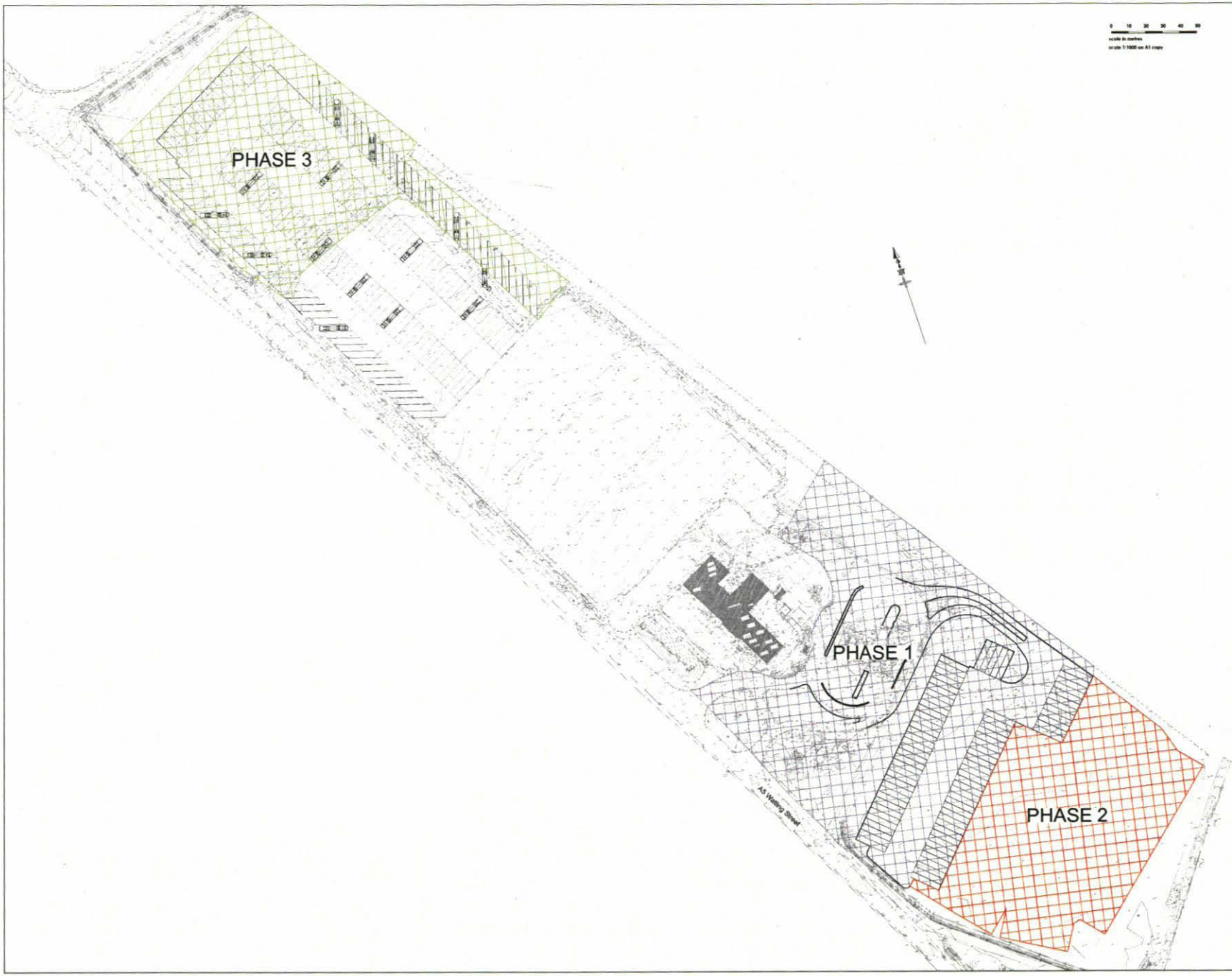


Basemap Data supplied by :
Gary Gabriel Associates

0 100 m

Scale at A4 1:2000

Figure 1: Location of the site and area of works



0 10 30 30 40 50
scale in metres
or site 1:1000 on A1 copy

NOTES

1. DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING
2. THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT ENGINEER'S AND ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
3. THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY Rfn AC9509/201-211 DATED 29/10/10 BY TOWER SURVEYS LTD

PRELIMINARY ISSUE

Mark	Date	By	Chkd	Revision notes
A	28/05/12			SCALE BAR ADDED.
-	11/05/12			PRELIMINARY ISSUE

Job Title
NIGHTOWL TRUCKSTOP, RUGBY.

Drawing Title
PHASING PLAN.

Client
HOBDEN CROMWELL LTD.

gary gabriel associates
planning structural & civil engineers

Scales	1:1000 @ A1		at A1
Drn.	Chkd.	Appd.	Date MAY'12

Job No.	Drawing No.	Rev.
28510	C.108	A

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LILBOURNE
WATLING STREET
NIGHT OWL TRUCK STOP
RUGNO12

Box 1 File 3

B. SITE DIARY

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of copies: 2

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County[Northamptonshire] Parish:[Lilbourne]
Site[Watling Street Night Owl Truck Stop] Site code[RUGNO 12]
Line 2: Excavators name[S Lawrence]
Line 3:

Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	✓
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology

DAILY JOURNAL

SITE CODE RVGNDI2	SITE NAME NIGHT OWL TRUCKSTOP.	DATE 11/6/12.
Project Manager S. LAWRENCE	Visitors	Weather RAIN 100% MODERATE-HEAVY

Area stripped by plant: ..... m² Plant type O'Brien

Task descriptions:
Enter the number of staff days in increments of 0.5 (half) days for each of the tasks used during the day. If task 07 or 08 is used please describe the task done.

Task number and description	Staff days	Task number and description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management		02 Surface cleaning	
03 Planning		04 Surveying/levelling	
05 Excavation/recording		06 Machine supervision	2 x 1 day.
07 Other		08 Other	

Standing time: list numbers of hours for each member of staff and give full details

Name JANE S + VIC Details ON SITE 8-4 JANE DRIVING 6.30-8 4-5.20pm

On site, inducted by O'Brien
GPS base wouldn't work so O'Brien put trenches out according to our points; shortened TR5 + TR4 at W ends + TR1 moved 3m towards S to ensure 360° with 1.8m bucket - 2m trenches done TR5, TR6, TR4 + part of TR 3 done.

20 tonne 360° + 2 x 6 tonne dumpers; part of 'cut' area already topsoil stripped, continued to topsoil strip, 0.20-0.25m, subsoil appears to be about 0.1m; disturbance from geocabling present; stripped NE part (N-S) visibility poor due to rain.

Comments (continue on reverse if necessary)

Plant 8t x 1 - trenches

20t x 1 - SMJ

Oxford Archaeology	**DAILY JOURNAL**	
SITE CODE RUGNO 12	SITE NAME Night soil trench stop.	DATE 12/6/12
Project Manager	Visitors	Weather Overcast.

Area stripped by plant: 1400 m² Plant type 13t 360°

Task descriptions:
Enter the number of staff days in increments of 0.5 (half) days for each of the tasks used during the day. If task 07 or 08 is used please describe the task done.

Task number and description	Staff days	Task number and description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management		02 Surface cleaning	
03 Planning		04 Surveying/levelling	
05 Excavation/recording	1/2	06 Machine supervision	1½
07 Other		08 Other	

Standing time: list numbers of hours for each member of staff and give full details

Name	Details
M. SIMS	Machine watching topsoil strip AM
"	" subsoil strip PM
Andy	Finish digging trenches 1 & 2 AM
	Post-ex shots of trenches PM
Took over site from Vix @ 10.00	
Received site induction	
Completed excavation of last of evaluation trenches. Machine finished topsoil strip and started subsoil strip to my instructions.	

Comments (continue on reverse if necessary)

Plant ? 13t

Oxford Archaeology

DAILY JOURNAL

SITE CODE RUGNO12	SITE NAME Night Owl trench stop.	DATE 13/6/12
Project Manager	Visitors Rob. Masefield Liz Mordue	Weather Overcast/dry

Area stripped by plant: 600 m² Plant type 13ton 360°

Task descriptions:
Enter the number of staff days in increments of 0.5 (half) days for each of the tasks used during the day. If task 07 or 08 is used please describe the task done.

Task number and description	Staff days	Task number and description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management		02 Surface cleaning	
03 Planning		04 Surveying/levelling	½
05 Excavation/recording	1	06 Machine supervision	1
07 Other		08 Other	

~~Standing time:~~ list numbers of hours for each member of staff and give full details

Name	Details
M. SIMS	:- Machine watching sbsoil strip
A.K. Jane Smallridge	:- Site survey
Al Z.	:- Recording evaluation trenches.

Sbsoil strip continuing exposing ridge + furrow / land drains N-S linear running through stripped area

Meeting with Rob + Liz @ 10.30. Generally happy with progress. Suggesting continue trench 1 to west up to bond. Requested linear be 20% sampled, also expose throughout length including area 2.

Comments (continue on reverse if necessary)

Oxford Archaeology

DAILY JOURNAL

SITE CODE RUGNO 12	SITE NAME Night Osk track Stop	DATE 14/6/12
Project Manager	Visitors	Weather overcast Soggy dry

Area stripped by plant: 500 m² Plant type 13 ton 360°

Task descriptions:
Enter the number of staff days in increments of 0.5 (half) days for each of the tasks used during the day. If task 07 or 08 is used please describe the task done.

Task number and description	Staff days	Task number and description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management		02 Surface cleaning	
03 Planning		04 Surveying/levelling	
05 Excavation/recording	1	06 Machine supervision	1
07 Other		08 Other	

Standing time: list numbers of hours for each member of staff and give full details

Name	Details
M. SIMS	:- Machine soperviaon of stripped area
AL. Z.	:- Finished recording of evaluation trenches AM. Excavation of linea PM.

SShort stop of SMS continuing more Ridge + Furrow continuation of linear. Trench 1 extended, no significant Arch. Excavation of linear showed it to be Post-med.

Comments (continue on reverse if necessary)

Oxford Archaeology

DAILY JOURNAL

SITE CODE RDGNO 12	SITE NAME Night 05L tracks Stop.	DATE 15.6.12
Project Manager	Visitors	Weather Overcast

Area stripped by plant: ..... m^2 Plant type

Task descriptions:
Enter the number of staff days in increments of 0.5 (half) days for each of the tasks used during the day. If task 07 or 08 is used please describe the task done.

Task number and description	Staff days	Task number and description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management		02 Surface cleaning	
03 Planning		04 Surveying/levelling	
05 Excavation/recording	1	06 Machine supervision	1
07 Other		08 Other	

Standing time: list numbers of hours for each member of staff and give full details

Name	Details
M. Sims	Machine Watching
AL Z	Evaluation recording
	Heavy ~~[illegible]~~ rain overnight approx 60% of stripped area flooded. All evaluation trenches flooded. Machines moving ~~[illegible]~~ stockpiles off Tip area
	Tip Area stripped PM Ridge + furrows only no other features

Comments (continue on reverse if necessary)

Oxford Archaeology

DAILY JOURNAL

SITE CODE RUGND12	SITE NAME NIGHT OWL, RUGBY	DATE 18/6/12
Project Manager S. LAWRENCE	Visitors ROB MASEFIELD (RPS) LIZ MORDUE (NORTHANTS COUNTY) 3 - 3.30PM	Weather DRY, SUNNY - O/CAST

Area stripped by plant: ..... m² Plant type 1x 20 TONNE 360°.

Task descriptions:
Enter the number of staff days in increments of 0.5 (half) days for each of the tasks used during the day. If task 07 or 08 is used please describe the task done.

Task number and description	Staff days	Task number and description	Staff days
01 General supervision/ management	1x0.5	02 Surface cleaning	
03 Planning		04 Surveying/levelling	1x0.5
05 Excavation/recording		06 Machine supervision	1x1
07 Other		08 Other	

Standing time: list numbers of hours for each member of staff and give full details

Name 8 - 4 ONSITE Details 7 - 5 DRIVING VIX, AL ZOCHONBEL.

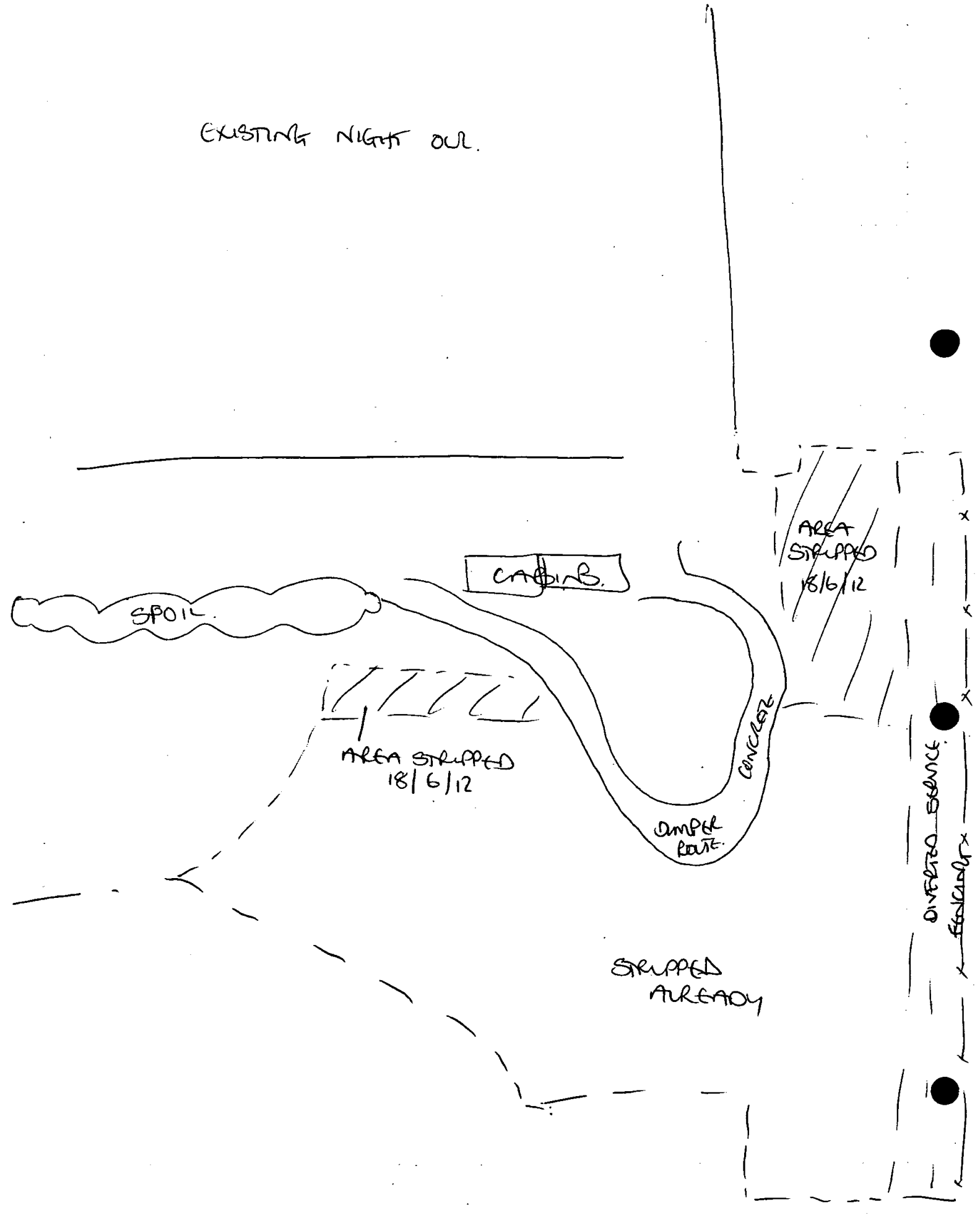
LAST AREAS TO STRIP AT TOWARDS THE NORTH & NORTHWEST.

SURVEY OF LOE, OPS & FEATURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN (RHGA)

- HAD TO RETURN TO OFFICE AS NO CF CARD IN BOX, NO SPARE AT OFFICE HAD TO PINCH BATTS.
- AREAS STRIPPED (SEE OVER) NO FURTHER FEATURES REVEALED
- SITE MEETING; AGREED NO MORE WORK NEEDED, ARCHAEOLOGY ∴ O'BRIEN'S CAN CARRY ON BUT THERE ARE PLANNING ISSUES SO NOT TECHNICALLY SIGNED OFF.

Comments (continue on reverse if necessary)

Plant 1x 20T.


EXISTING NIGHT OUT.
AREA STRIPPED 18/6/12
CABINS.
SPOIL.
AREA STRIPPED 18/6/12
CONCRETE
DIVERTED ESSENCE
STRIPPED AREA ONLY

LILBOURNE WATLING ST
NIGHT OWL TRUCK STOP
RUGBY 12

Box 1 FILE 4

B PRIMARY CONTEXT DATA.

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

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RVG.NO 12 TRENCH LEVELS.

TR ①	TOP 94.90	BTM 94.22	W end	TOP 94.74 BTM 94.44
TR ②	94.61	94.10	S E	
TR ③	94.98	94.69	E	
TR ④	TOP 95.12	BTM 94.67	S E	
TR ⑤	TOP 95.17	BTM 94.79	N W end.	BTM of SOUTH. 94.20.
TR ⑥	TOP 94.99	BTM 94.62	E ISH end	

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SITE RUG NO 12	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No. 1

Trench orientation NE/SW	Grid reference	Field No.

Length [illegible]	Width 2.00m	Average depth to top of natural 0.35m	Was archaeology present? NO
Plan Nos? 101	Section Nos? Sketch [illegible] OVER PAGE		Were finds recovered? Yes BUT NOT RETAINED

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
101	Present topsoil/ploughsoil MIXED BROWN GREY SILTY LOAM
	WITH NUMEROUS MODERN INCLUS INCLUDING GLASS +
	PIECES OF BRICK (NOT RETAINED) AVE THICK 0.26m
102	GREYISH SILTY CLAY, OCC. STONES, GREW THICKER TOWARDS
	THE SW END OF THE TRENCH. AVE THICK 0.10m
104	CUT OF FURROW, N/S ALIGNED W = 1.00m L = 2.00m D = 0.12m
105	FILL OF FURROW MIXED SILTY CLAY, MOTTLED BROWN, OCC. GRAVEL
	SECTION NO. FOR FURROW S.101
103	Natural (describe) MOTTLED GREY BLUE CLAY, WITH NUMEROUS YELLOW GRAVEL.

Brief description of archaeology/comments

TRENCH 1 IS A 5m LONG TRENCH WHICH IS ORIENTATED ON AN NE/SW ALIGNMENT.

NO ARCHAEOLOGY WAS PRESENT, BUT SEVERAL MODERN F.ED DRAINS + FURROWS WERE VISIBLE IN THE TRENCH. 1 FURROW WAS INVESTIGATED + NO FINDS WERE RECOVERED FROM THIS F.ll.

TRENCH WAS EXTENDED BY 5m TO THE SW TO SEE IF ANY ARCHAEOLOGY WAS PRESENT, NONE WAS.

SEE OVER PAGE FOR PHOTOS + LEVELS ETC.

TRENCH SHOTS F001 # 22-25 DIGI SHT 57-60

Recorder AZ

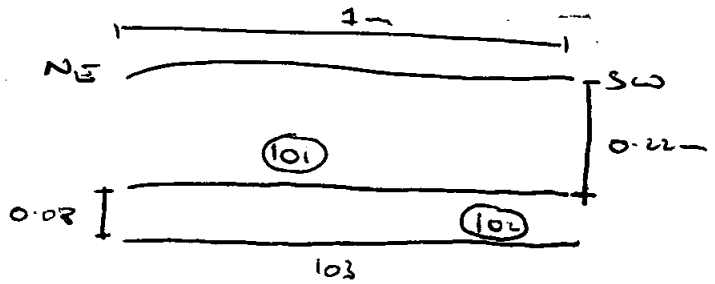
Date 14/06/12

THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL SHEET

PHOTOS FOR SAMPLE SECTION (1)

F.002 # 18 - 19

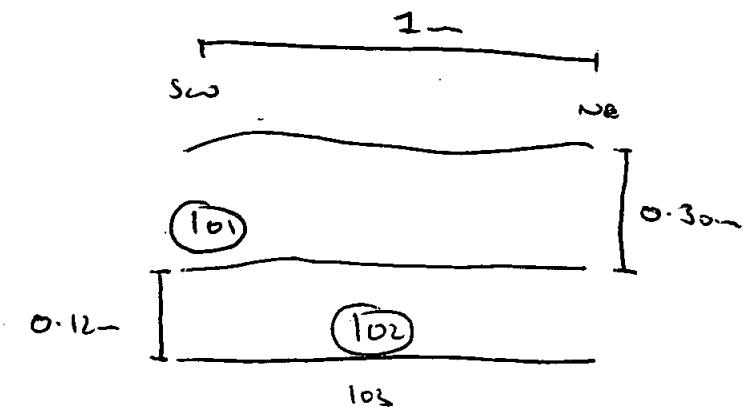
DIGI # 85 - 86



PHOTOS FOR SAMPLE SECTION (2)

F.002 # 20 - 21

DIGI # 87 + 88



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CONTEXT RECORD ADDITIONAL SHEET

~~Context No.~~ TRENCH 1

SITE CODE RUGNO12 | SITE NAME Newton Trackstop, Rugby | ~~SHEET NO.~~

Shot nos. for Furrow [104] F.002 22 + 23
DIGI 89 + 90.

Levels for Western end of Trench 1
Top of Trench 94.90 mOD
Btm of Trench 94.22 mOD.

Oxford Archaeology

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SITE RUGNO 12	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No. 2

Trench orientation NW/SE	Grid reference		Field No.
Length 49m / Width 1.80m	Average depth to top of natural 0.46m		Was archaeology present ? NO
Plan Nos ? Sketch PLAN	Section Nos ? Sketch PLAN		Were finds recovered ? NO

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
201	Present topsoil/ploughsoil MIXED SILTY LOAM, MID - DARK
	BROWN IN COLOUR, NUMEROUS MODERN INCLUSIONS &
	PLANT MATERIAL. AVE THICK - 0.36m
202	V. THIN SUB SOIL WHICH IS MID TO DARK BROWNISH
	GREY, OCC. STONES AVE THICKNESS. 0.10m
203	Natural (describe) MOTTLED BLUE GREY CLAY WITH OCC YELLOW PATCHES

Brief description of archaeology/comments

TRENCH 2 IS A 49m LONG TRENCH THAT IS ORIENTATED NW/SE & IS ENTIRELY BLANK EXCEPT FOR A MODERN FIELD DRAIN WHICH RUNS N/S THROUGH THE TRENCH.

SAMPLE SECTION ① PICS F. 002 @ 14-15, DIGI 81 & 82

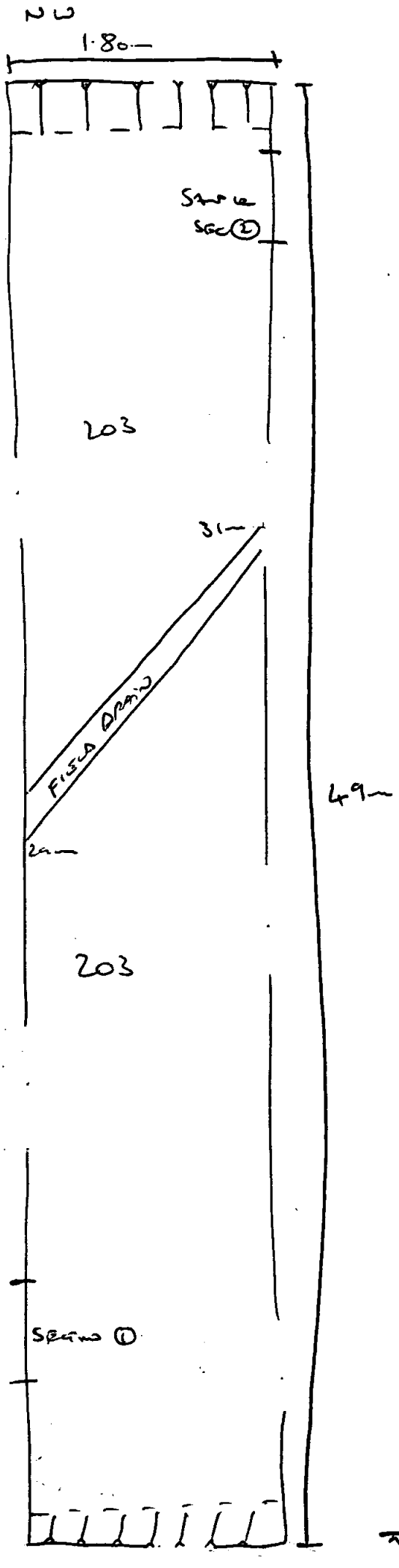
SAMPLE SECTION ② PICS F. 002 @ 16-17, DIGI 83 & 84

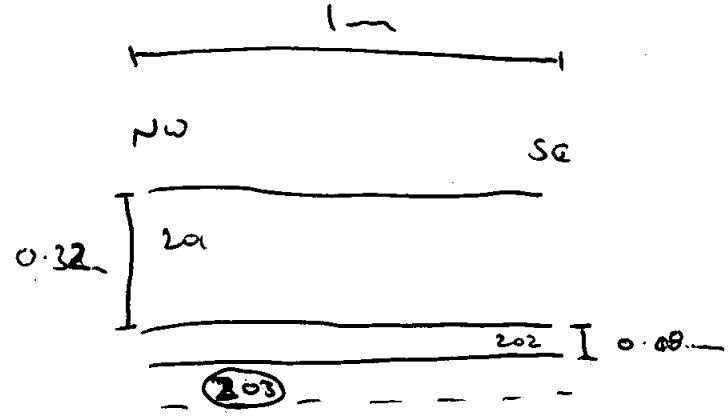
SEE OVER SHEET FOR SKETCH PLAN & SECTIONS.

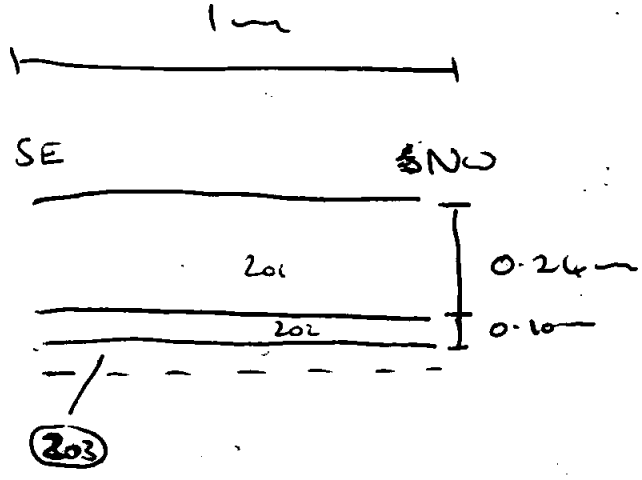
TRENCH SURF FLOOR @ 18-21 DIGI 53-56.

Recorder 13/06/12

Date 42







π @ SE End of Trench.
π Top of Trench 94.61
π Btm of Trench 94.10 mOA

Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE Rue NO 12	**EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET**	Trench No. 3

Trench orientation NE/SW	Grid reference	Field No. —

Length 48—	Width 2—	Average depth to top of natural 0.36—	Was archaeology present ?
Plan Nos ? 301		Section Nos ? 301, 302, 303	Were finds recovered ? NO

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
301	Present topsoil/ploughsoil MOTTLED MID - DARK BROWNISH GREY
	SILTY LOAM, NUMEROUS MODERN INCLUSIONS + PLANT
	MATERIAL. AVE THICKNESS - 0.26—
302	V. SHALLOW SUB SOIL MOTTLED GREY SILTY CLAY AVE
	THICK i— 0.08—
304	CUT OF CURVED TRENCH RUNNING ON A N/S ALIGNMENT.
	0.80m (W) ex 1.70m (L) 0.20m D
305	FILL OF CURVED TRENCH. CLAY, MOTTLED ~~YELLOW~~ BROWN IN COLOUR
	NUMEROUS STONES, NO FINDS.
303	Natural (describe) MOTTLED BLUE GREY YELLOW CLAY

Brief description of archaeology/comments

TRENCH 3 IS A N-S LONG TRENCH RUNNING ON A ROUGHLY N15°W ALIGNMENT. IT WAS SEVERE FIELD DRAINS + CURVED FEATURE WITHIN IT, (OF WHICH WAS ~~FILL~~ DUG TO SEE IF THERE WAS ANY ARCHAEOLOGY UNDERNEATH. THERE WERE

SEE 301 PICS F.002 # 8-9 DIGI 75 + 76

SEE 302 PICS F.002 # 10-11 DIGI 77 + 78

CURVED [304] PICS # 12-13 DIGI 79 + 80

	Recorder AZ
TRENCH SHOT # F.001 # 14-17 DIGI 49-52	Date 13/06/11

Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE RUG NO 12	**EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET**	Trench No. 4

Trench orientation NW/SE	Grid reference	Field No.

Length 45m	Width 18m	Average depth to top of natural 0.40m	Was archaeology present ? NO
Plan Nos ? 401		Section Nos ? Sketch Less	Were finds recovered ? NO.

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
401	Present topsoil/ploughsoil SOFT MID - DARK BROWN SILTY LOAM, AGAIN AS WITH ALL OTHER TRENCHES TOPSOIL, LARGE AMTS OF PLANTS + MODERN MATERIAL. AVE THICKNESS 0.40m
402	Natural (describe) MOTTLED BLUE GREY YEOVIL CLAY

Brief description of archaeology/comments

TRENCH 4 IS A 45m LONG TRENCH RUNNING ON A NW/SE ALIGNMENT. A MODERN FIELD DRAIN BISECTS THE TRENCH ROUGHLY 3/4 OF THE WAY DOWN + RUNS ON A N/S ALIGNMENT.

SEE OVER PAGE FOR SKETCH SECTIONS

SAMPLE SECTION ① PICS F-002 # 4-5 DIGI 71 + 72

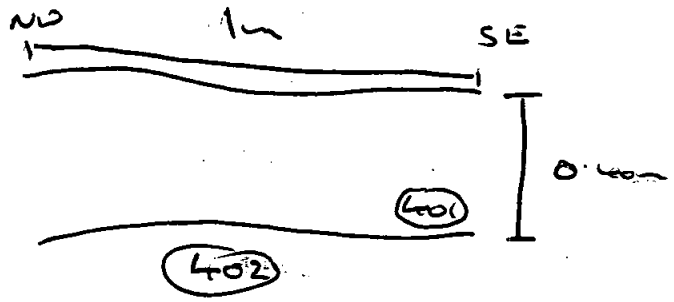
SAMPLE SECTION ② PICS F-002 # 6-7 DIGI 73 + 74

TRENCH SHOT # F-001 10-13 DIGI 34-37

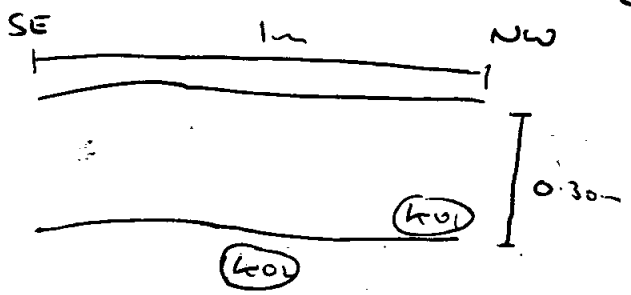
Recorder AZ

Date 13/06/12

SKETCH SAMPLE SECTION (1)



SKETCH SAMPLE SECTION (2)



Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No.
RUA NO 12		5

Trench orientation	Grid reference	Field No.
NW / ~~SE~~ NE / ~~SW~~		/

Length	Width	Average depth to top of natural	Was archaeology present ?
25m	2.20m	0.20m	NO

Plan Nos ?	Section Nos ?	Were finds recovered ?
Sketch PLAN	Sketch sec	NO

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
501	Present topsoil/ploughsoil MID TO DARK BROWN SILTY LOAM
	WITH OCCASIONAL STONES PRESENT.
	THICKNESS AVE THICKNESS 0.20m
502	Natural (describe) MOTTLED BLUE GREY CLAY

Brief description of archaeology/comments

TRENCH 5 IS A 25m LONG 2.20m WIDE TRENCH WHICH RUNS ON A ~~NE/SW~~ NW/SE ALIGNMENT. *

NO ARCHAEOLOGY WAS PRESENT.

* A SONDAGE WAS DUG IN THE ~~SE~~ SW END.

SEE OUR PACK FOR SKETCH PLAN. + TRENCH LEVELS.

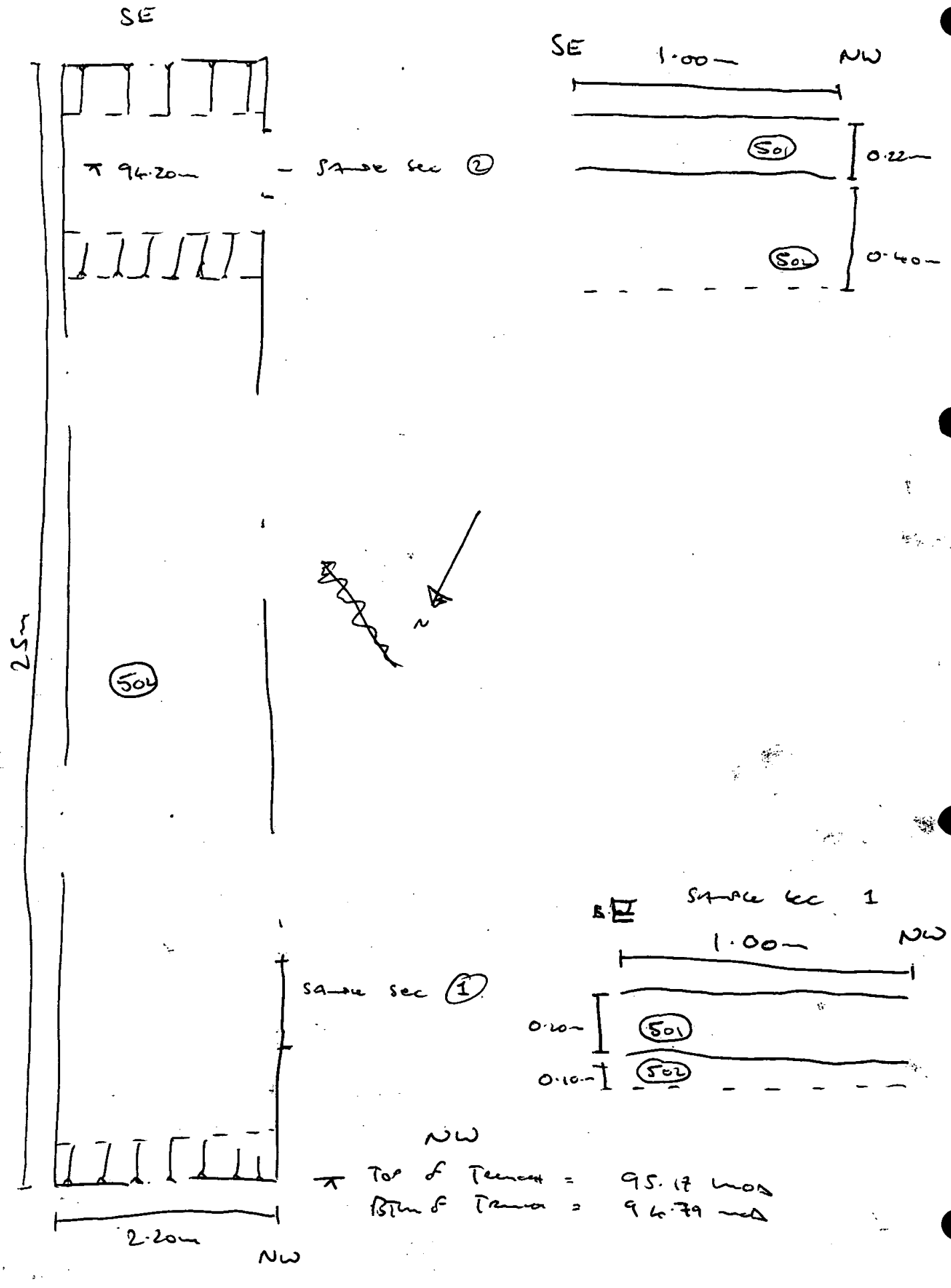
SECTION ① PICS F.002 ## 28-29 DIGI 63 + 64

SECTION ② PICS F.001 ## 30-31 DIGI 65 + 66

TRENCH SHOT F.001 ## 2-5 DIGI 26-29

Recorder AZ

Date 13/6/12


SE
NW
1.00m
501
0.22m
0.40m
502
2.5m
N
T 94.20m
Same sec (2)
Same sec (1)
2.20m
Same sec 1
0.20m
0.10m
Top of Trench = 95.17 mOD
Btm of Trench = 94.79 mOD

Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No.
Rug No 12		6

Trench orientation NE/SW	Grid reference		Field No. /
Length 50m	Width 2.2m	Average depth to top of natural 0.60m	Was archaeology present? No
Plan Nos? Sketch plan		Section Nos? Sketch sec	Were finds recovered? NO

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
601	Present topsoil/ploughsoil Soft mid - Dark Brown silty loam. Numerous plant + modern rubbish inclusions. Ave Thickness 0.30m
602	Dark Brown silty clay Ave ~~Dep~~ Thickness 0.10m
~~603~~ 603	Natural (describe) Mottled Blue Grey Yellow clay

Brief description of archaeology/comments

Trench 6 is a 50m long, 2.2m wide Trench within Runs on a roughly NE/SW Alignment, NO ARCHAEOLOGY WAS VIEWED / PRESENT.

See our page for Sketch Sections + Plans.

Sample see ① shots F.001 # 32 + 33 Dig 67 + 68

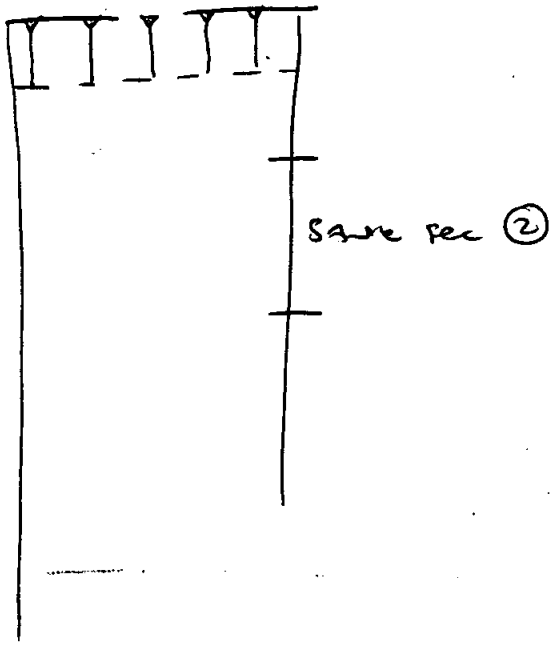
Sample see ② — F.002 # 2-3 Dig 69 + 70

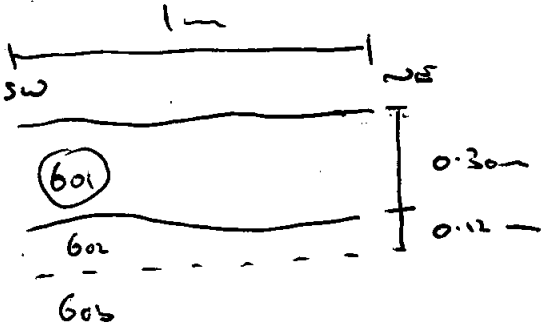
Recorder AZ

Trench shots F.001 # 6-9 Dig 30-33

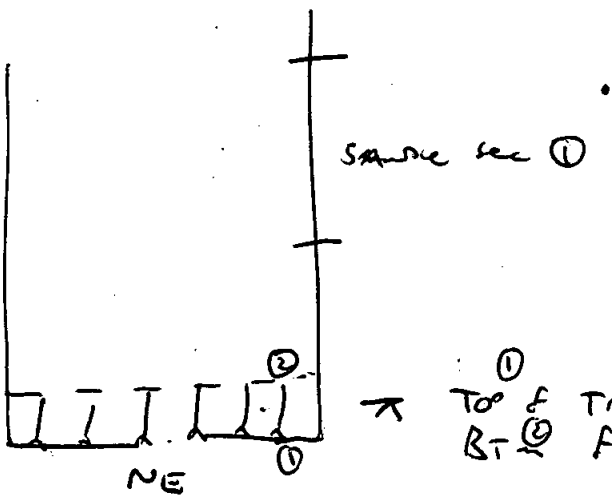
Date 13/06/12

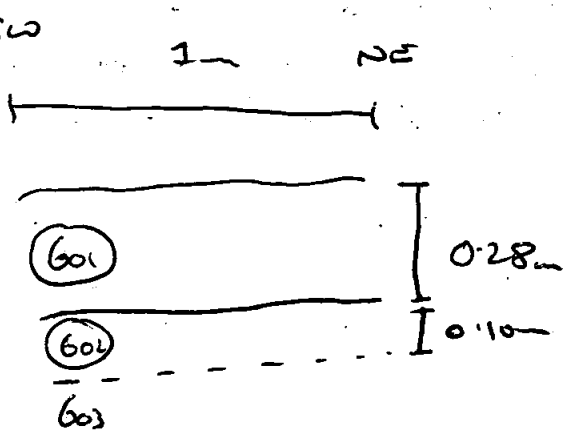
SW


Sample Rec ②


1m
SW
NE
601
602
603
0·30m
0·12m


602
N


Sample Rec ①
②
①
NE
Top of Trench 94·99 mAD
Bt of Trench 94·62 mAD


SW
1m
NE
601
602
603
0·28m
0·10m

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CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE RUGNO 12 SITE NAME NIGHTOWL TRUCKSTOP, RUGBY

Context number	Type	Excavated within segments	Relationships	Drawn		Matrix	Comments	Recorder initials
				Section	Plan			
1000	LAYER			~~1003~~			TOPSOIL	AZ
1001	|			1003			SUBSOIL	
1002	|			|			NATURAL	
1003	C		FB 1004+1005	1000	1000		CUT OF DITCH	
1004	F		FO [1003]	|	|		FILL	
1005	F		—	|	|		FILL	
1006	C		FB 1007 1008	1001	1001		CUT OF DITCH	
1007	F		FO [1006]	|	|		FILL	
1008	F		—	|	|		—	
1009	C		FB 1010	1002	1002		CUT OF DITCH	
1010	F		FO [1009]	|	|		FILL	
1011	C		FB 1012	1003	1003		CUT OF DITCH	
1012	F		FO [1011]	|	|		FILL	
1013	GRA						DITCH GRA NO	

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1000

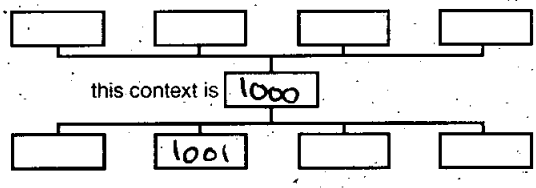
SITE RUGNO 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE LAYER

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. —	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. S. 1003	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies: (1001)	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
~~Slide No.~~ —	Cuts:	
~~Neg No.~~ DIGI 1-22	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

(1) SOFT - MODERATELY FIRM (2) MID - DARK BROWN BLACK.
(3) SILTY LOAM
(4) NUMEROUS PLANTS + MODERN RUBBISH
(5) AVE THICKNESS 0.30m (6) ENTIRE SITE.
(7) PARTLY REMOVED IN CERTAIN AREAS, WHERE WE ARMURA.
(8) MACHINE EXCAVATED.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

TOPSOIL
COVERS WHOLE AREA, CONTAINS MODERN PLASTICS + HOUSE BRICKS, METAL CANS + PIECES OF CONCRETE NONE OF WHICH WERE RETAINED.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]
Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

NONE RETAINED

△ Small Finds	Recorder AZ
◇ Samples	Date 15/06/12
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1001

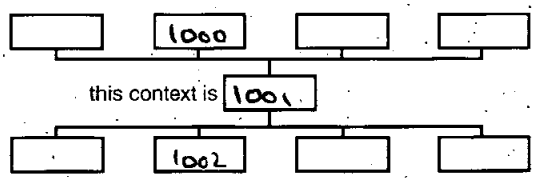
SITE RUGBY 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE LAYER

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 1000	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. ✓	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. S. 1003	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies: 1002	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. Firm.
2. MOTTLED GREY
3. SILTY CLAY
4. OCC. STONES.
5. AVE THICKNESS 0.30m
6. ENTIRE SITE
7. NONE
8. MACHINE EXCAVATED.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion: SUBSOIL, COVERS ENTIRE OF SITE.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder AZ
◇ Samples	Date 15/06/12
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1002

SITE RUGNO 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE LAYER

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1001)	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. 1003	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

(1) Firm

(2) MOTTLED BLUE GREY WITH OCC YELLOW PATCHES

(3) CLAY

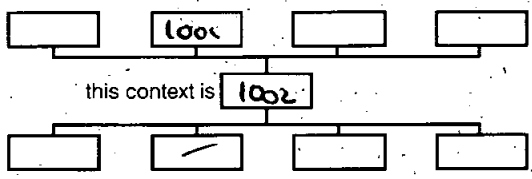
(4) OCC. STONES + FLINTS.

(5) ?

(6) WHOLE OF SITE. (7) NONE.

(8) NOT EXCAVATED

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

NATURAL, CHANGES FROM MOTTLED BLUE GREY WITH YELLOW PATCHES TO A NASTY BLEAK BROWN CLAY TO THE WEST OF THE SITE.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder AZ
◇ Samples	Date 15/06/12
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1003

SITE RUC10/12

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Cut

Trench	Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by:
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. P. 1000	Cut by:
	Filled by: (1004) + (1005)
Section No. S. 1000	Same as:
	Part of: GRP 1013
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
Slide No. F 1002 # 24-25	Cuts: (1002) + (1001)
~~Neg No.~~ D.C 91+92	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form 6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

① Linear Ditch

② Flat base leading into straight sides. Aligned @ 45°

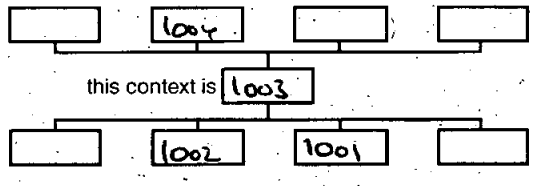
③ L 1.06+ W 0.96+ D 0.34+

⑤ No

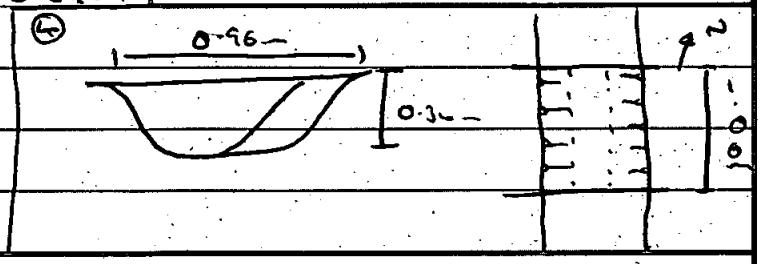
⑥ (1004) + (1005)

⑦ Same ditch as [1006] [1009] + [1011]

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



④



Interpretation/Discussion:

Cut of modern linear ditch

Which runs on a roughly NNW/SSE alignment.

Most likely a ditch that ran parallel to a hedge.

Ditch is cut through the sub soil.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ

Date 15/06/12

Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1004

SITE RUGNO 12

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE DEP

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1005)
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. P. 1000	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No. S. 1000	Same as: (1007)
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
Slide No. F-002 K24-25	Cuts:
Neg No. DIG 91 + 92	Fill of: [1003]
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

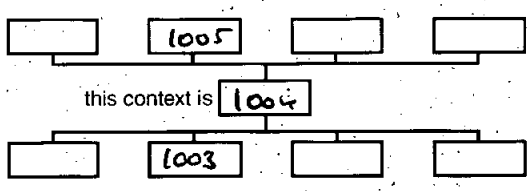
CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/~~top profile~~
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form 6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

(1) MODERATELY FIRM
(2) MODERATE BLUE GREY.
(3) SILTY CLAY
(4) OCC. STONES.
(5) 0.36m
(6) 0.16m
(7) SAME AS (1007)
(8) HAND DUG, FAIR SIDES

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

SILTING EVENT WITHIN DITCH [1003]
REPRESENTS MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN ERODED FROM THE
SIDES OF THE DITCH VIA WATER ACTION SHORTLY AFTER
IT WAS DUG.

NO FINDS.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]
Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds
◇ Samples
⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ
Date 15/06/12
Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1005

SITE RUGNO 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE DEP

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 1000	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. P. 1000	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. S. 1000	Same as: (1008), (1010) + (1012)	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. F.002 #24-25	Cuts:	
~~Neg No~~ Digi 91 + 92	Fill of: [1003]	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

① FAIRLY CONTACT

② MID GREY WITH OCC. REDDISH BROWN PATCHES

③ SILTY CLAY

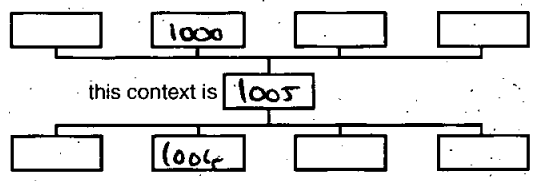
④ OCC STONES.

⑤ 0.34m DEEP.

⑥ 0.80m WIDE x 1.06m

⑦ NONE ⑧ HAND DUG FAIR EDGES

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

MAIN FILL OF DITCH [1003]

SILTY CLAY, METAL STRIPS + CHAINS + HOUSEBRICKS RECOVERED BUT NOT RETAINED.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]
Metal [✓] CBM [✓] Wood [ ] Leather [ ] NOT RETAINED

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ

Date 15/06/12

Initials

oxfordarchaeology	# CONTEXT RECORD	Context No. 1006
SITE RUGWO 12	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE Cut
Trench	Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. P. 1001	Cut by:	
	Filled by: 1007 + 1008	
Section No. S. 1001	Same as: [1003], [1009] + [1011]	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of: GRP 1013	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. 26 + 27	Cuts: (1002) + (1003)	
Neg No. 93 + 94	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

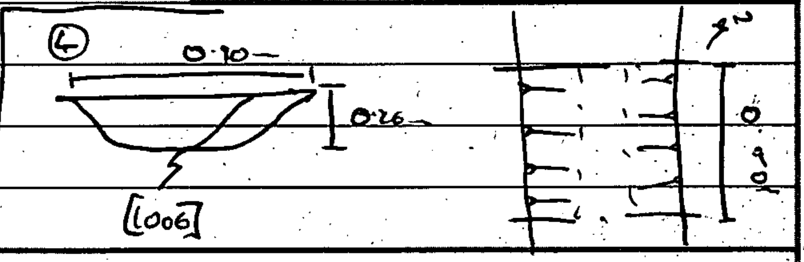
Description (See check lists):

① Linear Ditch.

② Flat bottomed [illegible] and gently sloped sides.

③ D: 0.26m W: 0.90m L: 0.90m

④



⑤ No

⑥ (1007) + (1008)

⑦ Same ditch as [1003], [1009], [1011]

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX

	1007		
	this context is 1006		
	1002		

Interpretation/Discussion:

Cut of modern ditch which runs on a rough ~~[illegible]~~ NNW/SSE alignment.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder AZ
◇ Samples	Date 15/06/12
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1007

SITE RUG NO 11

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE DEP

Trench

Site sub-div

Structure No.

Plan No. 1001

Section No. 1001

Co-Ordinates

Level

Slide No. Fuji 26+27

~~Neg No.~~ DIGI 93+94

Matrix location

Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~

Overlain by: (1008)

Abutted by:

Cut by:

Filled by:

Same as: (1004)

Part of:

Consists of:

Overlies:

Butts:

Cuts:

Fill of: (1006)

Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form 6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

(1) FIRM

(2) MOTTLED BLUE YELLOW

(3) SILTY CLAY

(4) OCC. STONES

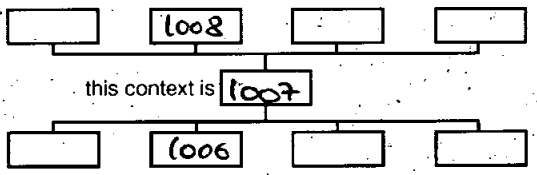
(5) 0.26m THICK

(6) 0.46m IN ENTIRE.

(7) SAME AS (1004)

(8) HAND DUG, FAIR SIDES

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

SILTING / SLUMPING DEPOSIT ON SIDE OF DITCH CUT.

CAUSED VIA WATER EROSION OF DITCH SIDES

NO FINDS.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]
Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ

Date 15/06/12

Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1008

SITE Rugnoir

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

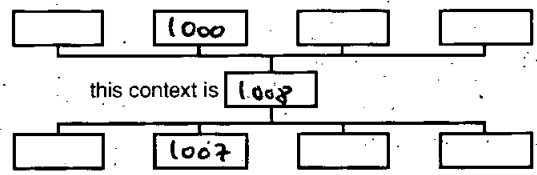
TYPE Deposit

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1000)	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. S 1004	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. S 1001	Same as: (1005)	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies: (1007)	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. A Dig 26+27	Cuts:	
Neg No. Digi 93+94	Fill of: [1006]	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. ~~Loose~~ moderate
2. firm 2. mid GREY
3. SILTY CLAY
4. OCC STONES.
5. 0.26m THICK
6. 0.60m
7. SAME AS (1005)
8. HAND DUG, FAIR SIDES

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Upper fill of modern ditch [1006]

Plastic was recovered from this fill.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ]
Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ] PLASTIC

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder RZ

Date 15/06/12

Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1009

SITE Rukwo 12

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Cut

Trench	Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by:
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. P. 1002	Cut by:
	Filled by: (1010)
Section No. S. 1002	Same as: [1003] [1006], [1011]
	Part of: 1012
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
~~Slide No.~~ F1024 28 + 29	Cuts: (1002) ← (1001)
~~Neg No.~~ Dig 95 + 96	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form 6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

① Linear Ditch

② Flat Base Leading into Rounded Steep sides.

③ L 1.00+ W 0.70+ D 0.30+

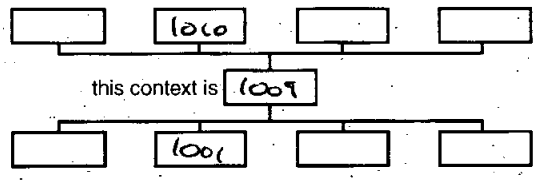
④

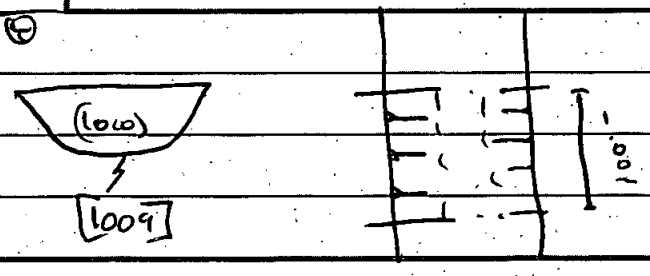
⑤ No

⑥ (1010)

⑦ Same Ditch as [1003], [1009] Fill

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX





Interpretation/Discussion:

Cut of modern Ditch, running NW

A NNW/SSE Alignment.

Most likely The Ditch Represents A Hedge.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ

Date 15/06/12

Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1010

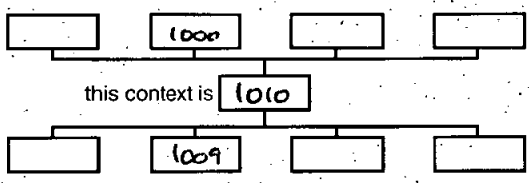
SITE RUGNO 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE DEP

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (1000)	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. P. 1002	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. S- 1002	Same as: (1005) + (1008)	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. F-012 28+29	Cuts:	
~~Neg No.~~ DIGI 95+96	Fill of: (1009)	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. SOFT ISH
2. MOTTLED GREY
3. SILTY CLAY
4. OCC. STONES
5. 0.30m
6. 0.70m
7. SAME AS (1005) + (1008)
8. HAND DUG, FAIR SIDES.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

SINGLE FILL OF DITCH [1009]

NO FINDS.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder AZ
◇ Samples	Date 15/06/12
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1011

SITE: (HS) RUGNO 12

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Cut

Trench	
Site sub-div	
Structure No.	
Plan No. P. 1003	
Section No. S. 1003	
Co-Ordinates	
Level	
Slide No. Col 30 + 31	
~~Neg No~~ Digital 103 + 104	
Matrix location	

Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~

Overlain by:

Abutted by:

Cut by:

Filled by: (1012)

Same as: [1003] [1006] [1009]

Part of: (1013)

Consists of:

Overlies:

Butts:

Cuts: (1001)

Fill of:

Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction
2. colour
3. composition
4. inclusion
5. thickness
6. extent
7. comments
8. method & conditions

CUT:
1. shape in plan
2. base/sides/top profile
3. dimension and depth
4. sketch
5. truncation
6. fill nos
7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials
2. size of bricks etc
3. finish of stones
4. coursing/bond
5. form 6. faces
7. bond
8. dimensions as found
9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

(1) Linear Ditch

(2) Concave Base leading into Slightly curved Sides.

(3) 0.50m Deep, 1.14m Wide.

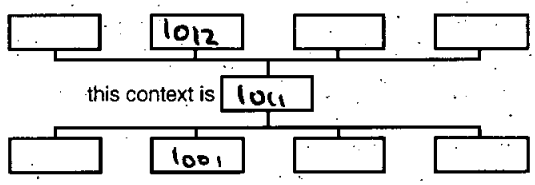
0.8m L(ex)

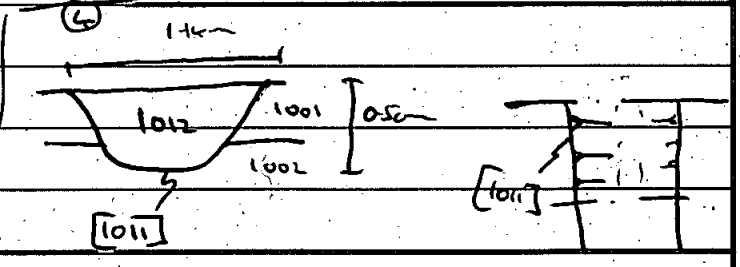
(5) No

(6) (1012)

(7) Same Ditch as [1003], [1006], [1009]

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX





Interpretation/Discussion:

Cut of Modern Ditch, Shown in Section that it cuts Thru The Sub Soil.

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ

Date 15/6/12

Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1012

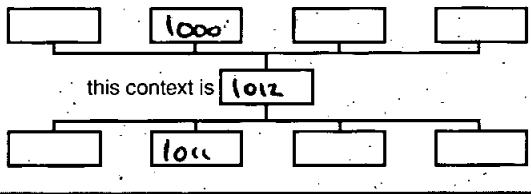
SITE RUGNO 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE DEP.

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 1000	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. P. 1003	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. S. 1003	Same as: 1010, 1008, 1005	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of: GCP 1013	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No. Foo 4 30+31	Cuts:	
Neg No. 103+104	Fill of: [1011]	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

(1) ~~Layer~~ Fill.
(2) Mottled GREY
(3) SILTY CLAY
(4) Occ. STONES
(5) 0.5cm Thick
(6) 1.1cm x 0.8cm
(7) Same Fill As (1005), (1008) + (1010)
(8) HAND Dug, Fair sides

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

Single Fill of Ditch [1011] Fill is exactly the same As 1005, 1008 + 1010.

No finds.

Finds (tick): None [X] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds
◇ Samples
⌂ Building Materials

Recorder AZ
Date 15/6/12
Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 1013

SITE RUG NO 12 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: 1 | TYPE GRP

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / Cut / Structure	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No.	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No.	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
	Part of:	
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

~~Description (See check lists):~~

Consists of:

[1003] (1004) (1005) S/P 1000

Pics F·002 ✱ 24+25 Digi 91+92

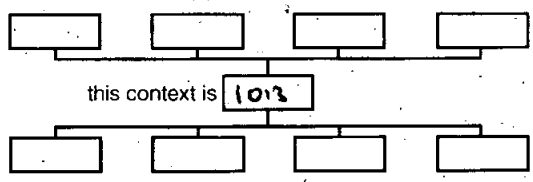
[1006] (1007) (1008) S/P 1001

Pics F·002 ✱ 26+27 Digi 93+94

[1009] (1010) S/P 1002, Pics F·002 ✱ 28+29 Digi 95+96

[1011] (1012) S/P 1003, Pics F·002 ✱ 30+31 Digi 103 +104

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion:

GRP 1013 RELATES TO A MODERN DITCH WHICH RUNS ON A ROUGHLY NNW/SSE ALIGNMENT FOR A DISTANCE OF ROUGHLY C. 80m. 4 SLOTS WERE DUG INTO THE DITCH + METAL, CBM, PLASTIC + 19TH C POTTERY WAS RECOVERED BUT NOT RETAINED. IT IS MOST LIKELY THAT THE DITCH IS A BOUNDARY DITCH WHICH RAN ALONG SIDE A HEDGE.

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

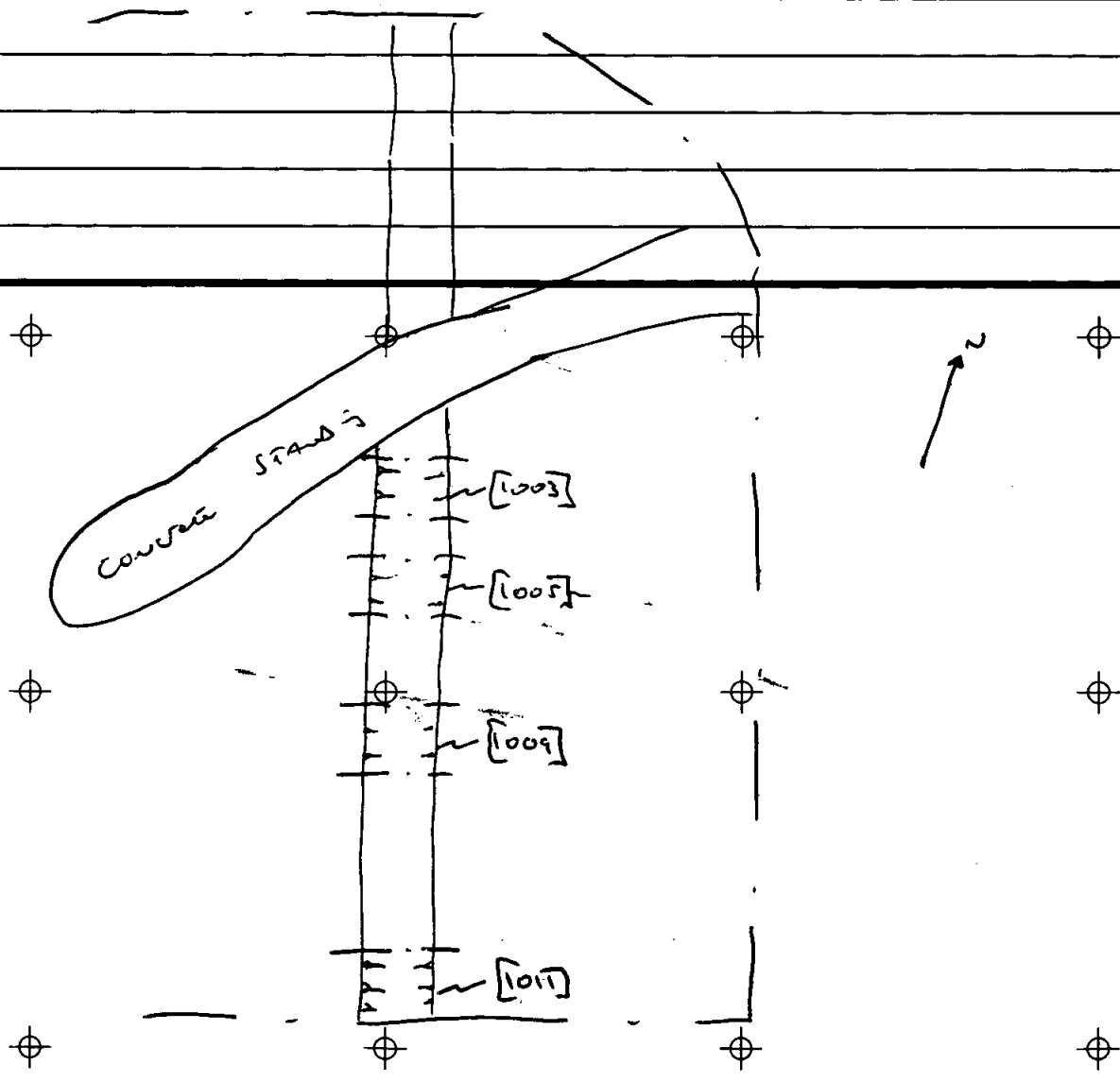
Recorder AZ

Date 15/06/12

Initials

Oxford Archaeology	CONTEXT RECORD ADDITIONAL SHEET	Context No. 1013
SITE CODE RDGNO12	SITE NAME NIGHT CLUB TRENCH	SHEET NO. 1

WHICH HAS BEEN SUBSEQUENTLY REMOVED.



LILBOURNE WATLING ST
NIGHTOWL TRUCK STOP
RUGNO 12

BOX 1 FILES

B. CATALOGUE OF PRIMARY DRAWINGS.

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of copies: 2

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County[Northamptonshire] Parish:[Lilbourne]
Site[Watling Street Night Owl Truck Stop] Site code[RUGNO 12]
Line 2: Excavators name[S Lawrence]
Line 3:

Classification of material	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings &	✓
~~B: Site Data – Text:~~ Primary Drawings	✓
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology

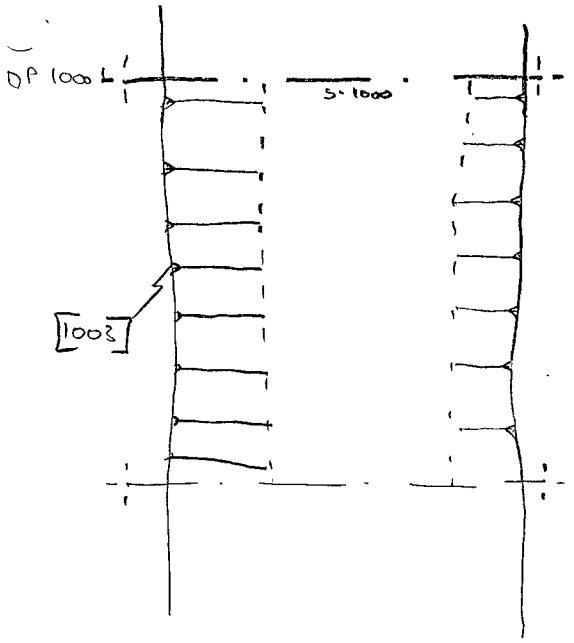
PLAN RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE RUGNO 12 | SITE NAME NIGHT OWL TRUCK STOP, RUGBY

Plan number	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)
1000	DITCH [1003]	1:20	AZ	A4
1004	" [1006]	"	"	"
1002	" [1009]	"	"	"
1003	" [1011]	"	"	"
1004	Trench locations + GMS area	1:2000	SL	A4
101	TRENCH 1	1:50	AZ	A4
301	TRENCH 3	1:50	AZ	A4
401	TRENCH 4	1:50	AZ	A4

RUGNO 12

P 1000 - 1002



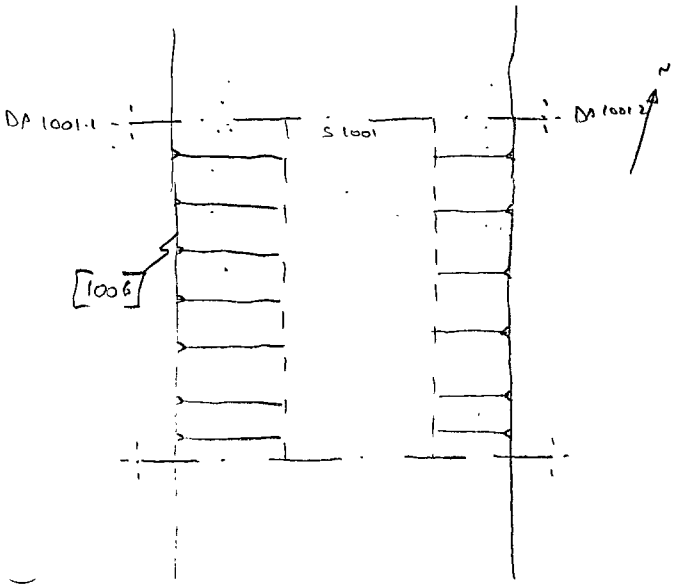
P 1000

RUGNO 12
P. 1000
1:20
A. ZOCCHEDDU
14/06/12

0 1

1:20

P. 1001

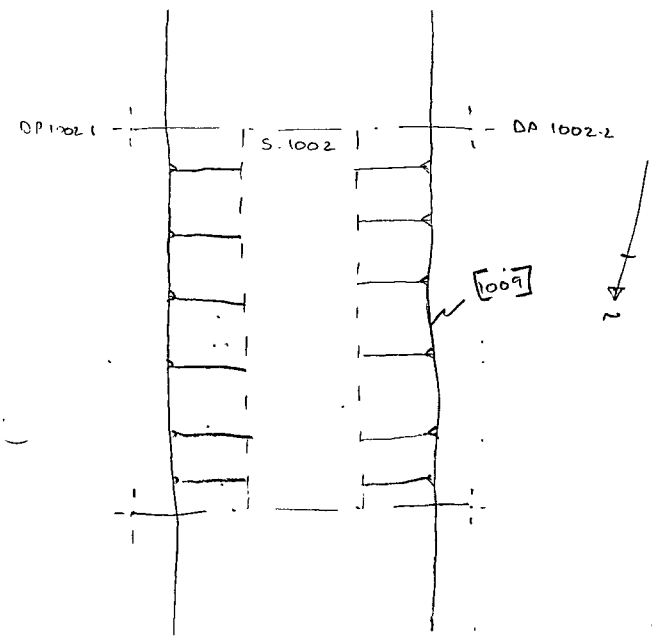


RUGNO 12
P 1001
1:20
A. ZOCCHEDDU
14/06/12

0 1

1:20

P 1002



RUGNO 12
P 1002
1:20
A. ZOCCHEDDU
14/06/12

0 1

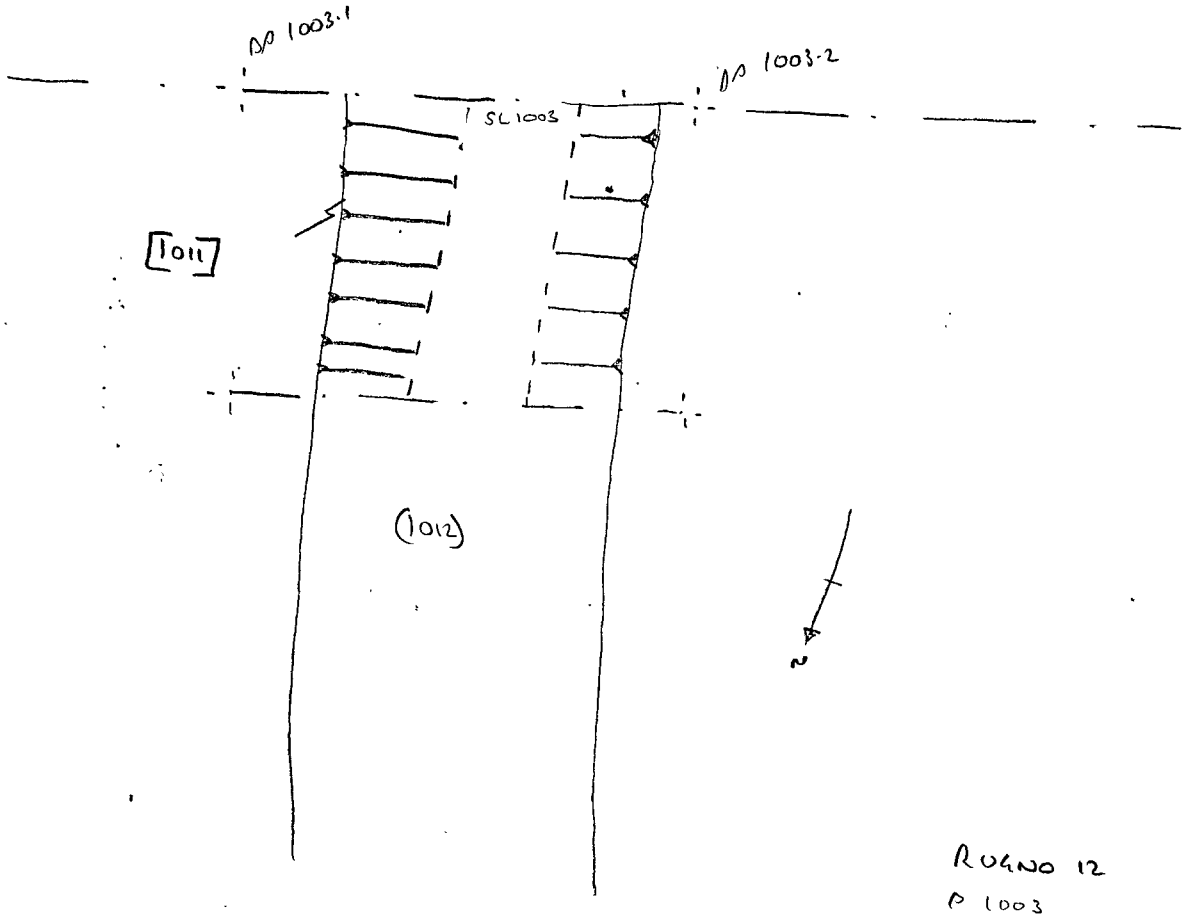
1:20

D 19/6/12 yes

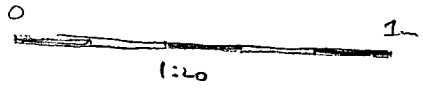
RUGNO 12

P. 1003

SOUTHERN L.O.E



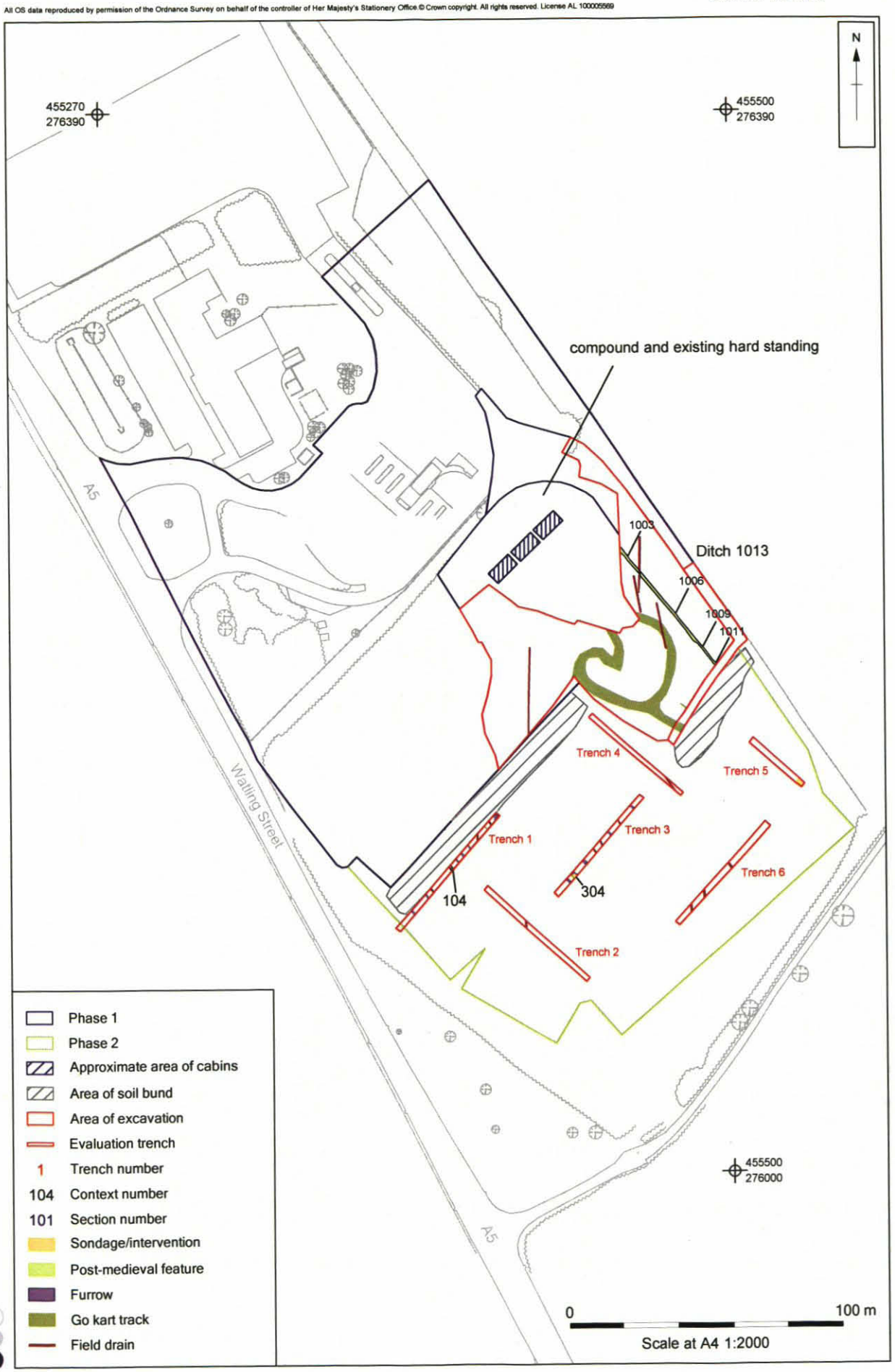
RUGNO 12
P 1003
1:20
A. ZOCHOWSKI
14/06/12



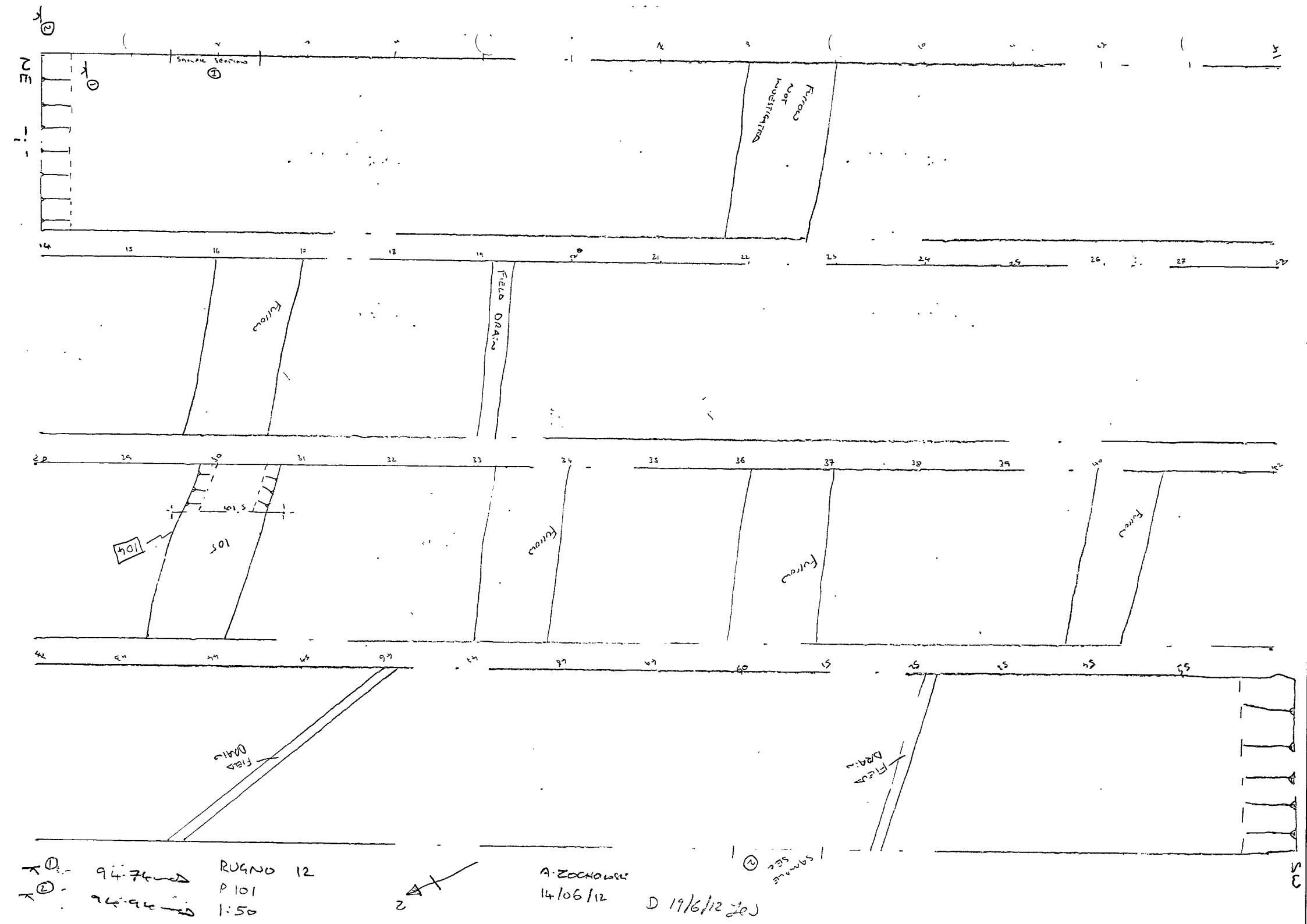
SURVEY NOTE: DPS COULD NOT BE SURVEYED DUE TO FLOODING, BUT DITCH ITSELF HAD BEEN SURVEYED PRIOR TO EXCAVATION. PLAN IS LOCATED ON SKETCH BY VIX HUGHES.

D 19/6/12 yes

RUGNO 12
Plan number: 1004
Scale: 1:2000



X:\RUGNOEX_Nightowl_truckstop_Watling_Street\010Geomatics\02 CAD\001current\RUGNOEX_Nightowl_truck_stop_190612.dwg(A4 Figure 3)*RUGNO12*RUGNOEX*Rugby Night Owl Truckstop, A5 Watling Street*steve.lawrence* 19 Sep 2012

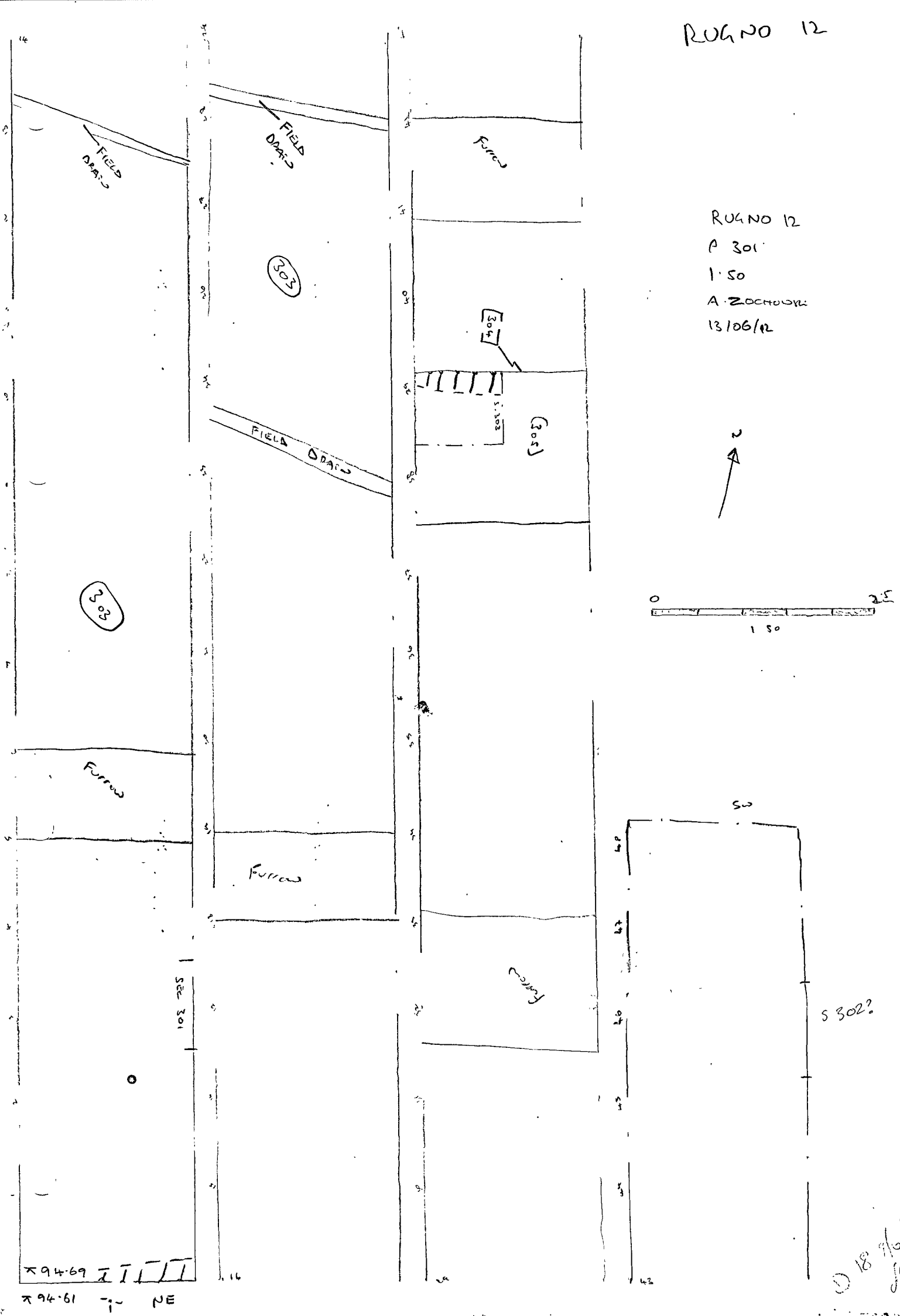


RUGNO 12
P 101
1:50

A. ZOCHOWSKI
14/06/12

D 19/6/12

RUGNO 12



RUGNO 12
P 301
1:50
A. ZOCHOWSKI
13/06/12

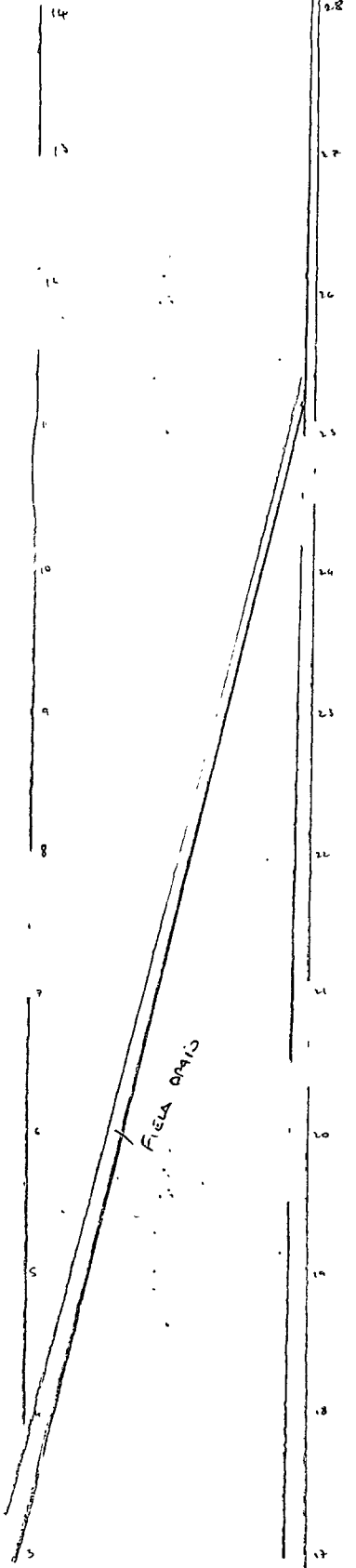
0 2.5
1 50

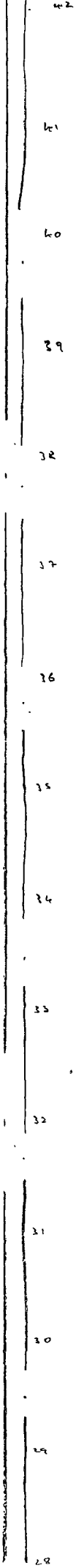
D 18/6/12 JCS

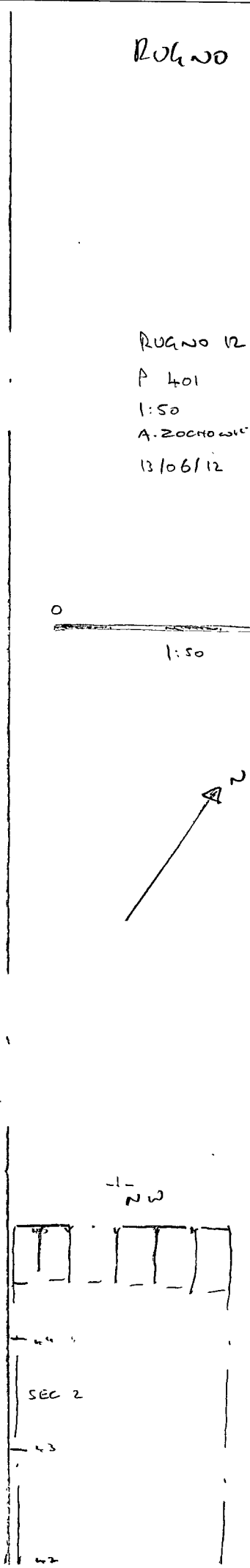
RUGNO 12

RUGNO 12
P 401
1:50
A. ZOCHOWSKI
13/06/12

0 2.5 m
1:50







D 19/6/12 JGS

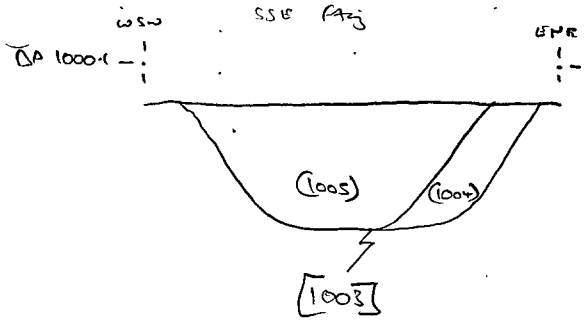
Oxford Archaeology

SECTION RECORD SHEET

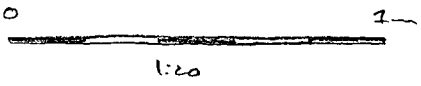
Site Name: NIGHTOWL TRUCK STOP, RUGBY		Site Code: RUNO 12			
Section No	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn By	Size A1, A4 etc	Plan (Sheet) No
1000	DITCH [1003] SSE Part	1:20	AZ	A4	1000
1001	[1006]	"	"	"	1001
1002	[1009]	"	"	"	1002
1003	[1011]	"	"	"	1003
101	[104] (105)	1:20	AZ	A4	101
301	(301) (302) (303)	"	"	"	301
302	(301) (302)	"	"	"	301
303	[304] (305)	"	"	"	301

RUGNO 12

S 1000 – 1003



RUGNO 12
S 1000
1:20
A. Zocchi
14/06/12

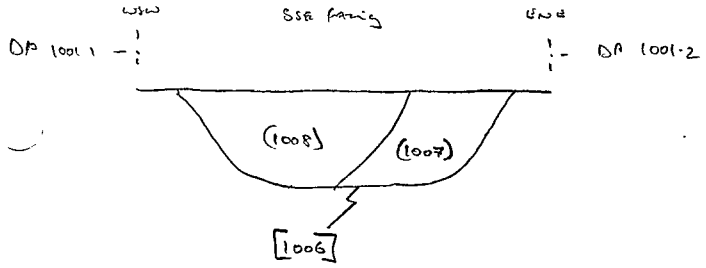


1004 = fc dep cut NAT Blue [illegible] SW

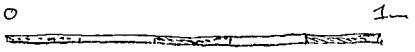
1005 [illegible] cut, occ [illegible]

metal CBM

S 1001



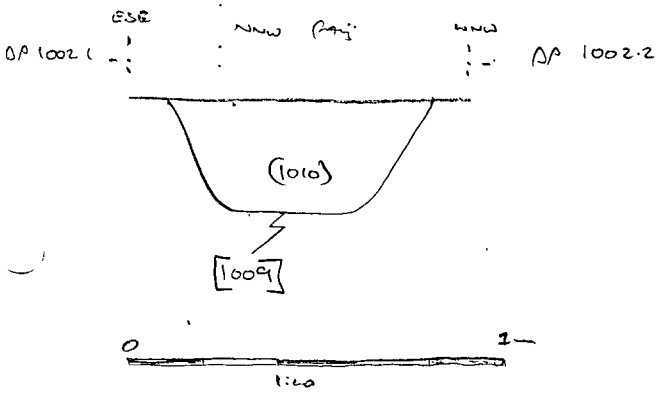
RUGNO 12
S 1001
1:20
A Zocchi
14/06/12



1007 = 1004

1008 = 1005 PLASTIC

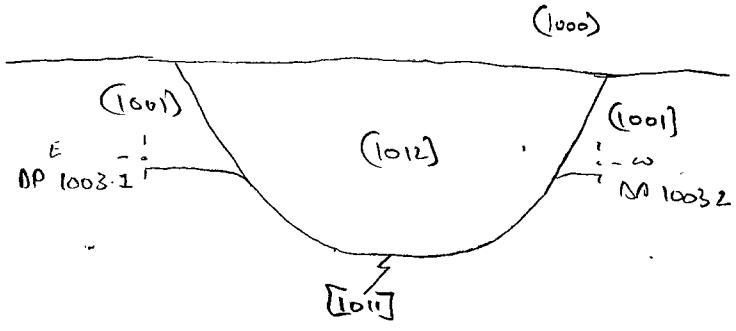
S 1002



RUGNO 12
S. 1002
1:20
A. Zocchi
14/06/12

1010 = 1008, 1005

S 1003

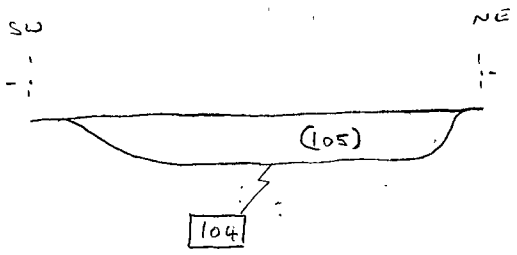


RUGNO 12
S 1003
1:20
A. Zocchi
14/06/12

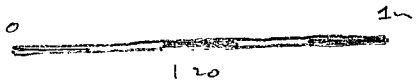
S 19/6/12 yes

RUGNO 12

SEZIONE
101

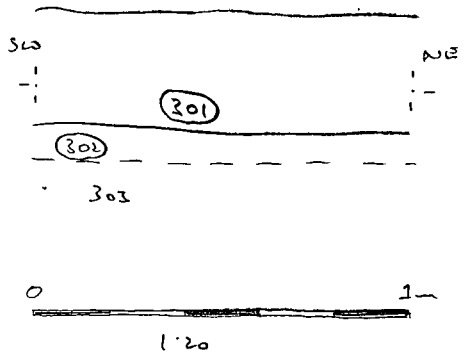


RUGNO 12
S. 101
1:20
A. ZOCCHOWSKI
14/06/12

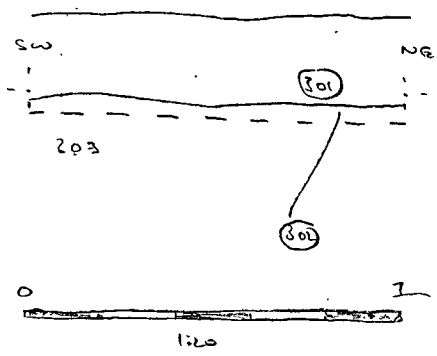


S 19/6/12

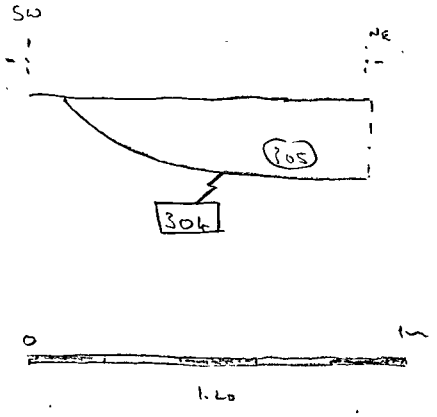
RUGNO 12 SECTIONS 301 – 303



RUGNO 12
S 301
1:20
A. ZOCHOWSKI
13/06/12



RUGNO 12
S. 302
1:20
A ZOCHOWSKI
13/06/12



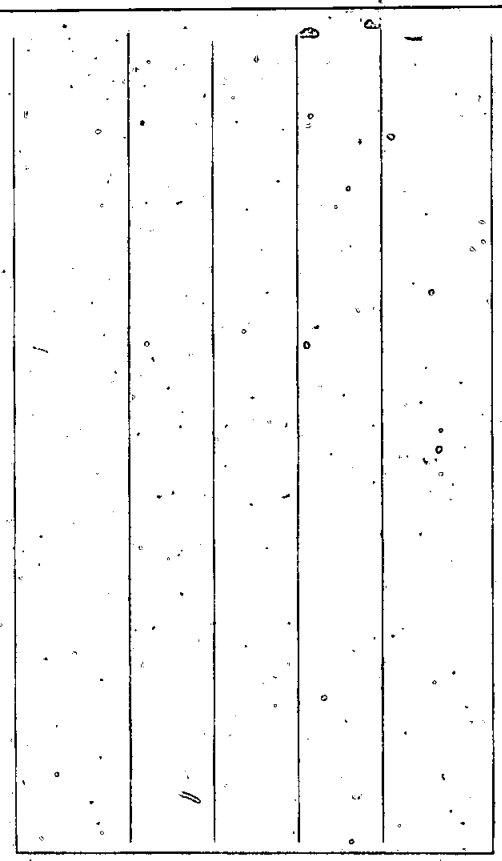
RUGNO 12
S. 303
1:20
A. ZOCHOWSKI
13/06/12

S 19/6/12 JS

LILBOURNE
WAILING ST.
NIGHT OWL TRUCK STOP
RUGNO 12

BOX 1 FILE Co.

D CATALOGUE of PHOTOS.



OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 OES

PDF/A SCAN

FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter OASouth
No. of copies: 2

Headings
Site information
Line 1: [OASouth] County[Northamptonshire] Parish:[Lilbourne]
Site[Watling Street Night Owl Truck Stop] Site code[RUGNO 12]
Line 2: Excavators name[S Lawrence]
Line 3:
Classification of material

	Tick if present
Index to archive	
Introduction	
A:Final Report	
A:Publication Report	
B:Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X--rays	✓
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE RUGNO12 | SITE NAME NIGHTJAR TRUCKSTUCK, RUGBY | FILM NO. FILM 1

Camera number | Lens number | Black & white / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)		Initials
	0				
12/6/12	1		I.D. SHOT		AG
	2	SE	TRENCH 5 GENERAL SHOT	WB	
	3	"		NB	
	4	NW		WB	
	5	"		NB	
	6	SW	TRENCH 6 GENERAL SHOT	WB	
	7	"		NB	
	8	NE		WB	
	9	"		NB	
	10	NW	TRENCH 4 GENERAL SHOT	WB	
	11	"		NB	
	12	SE		WB	
	13	"		NB	
	14	SW	TRENCH 3 GENERAL SHOT	WB	
	15	"		NB	
	16	NE		WB	
	17	"		NB	
	18	NW	TRENCH 2 GENERAL SHOT	WB	
	19	"		NB	
	20	SE		WB	
	21	"		NB	
	22	NE	TRENCH 1 GENERAL SHOT	WB	
	23	"		NB	
	24	SW		WB	
	25	"		NB	
	26	N	SMC AREA GENERAL SHOT S. CORNER	WB	
	27	"	" " "	NB	
13/6/12	28	W	TR 5 SAME SEC 1	WB	AZ
	29		1m	WB	
	30		SAME SEC 2	WB	
	31		1m	WB	
	32	NW	TR 6 SAME SECTION 1	WB	
	33		1m	WB	
	34		SAME SECTION 2	WB	
	35		1m	WB	
	36				
	37				

FILM LOADED INCORRECTLY BY MR ANDY GINNS SO UNSURE AS TO HOW MANY OF THESE PHOTOS WILL ACTUALLY COME OUT !!!

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PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE RUGNO 12 | SITE NAME NIGHT OWL TRUCKSTOP, RUGBY | FILM NO. 002

Camera number 23D | Lens number | Black & white / ~~colour~~

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
13/6/12	0	/	1D SCALE	AZ
	1	/	———	
	2	NW	TRENCH 6 SAMPLE SECTION 2 WB	
	3		1m SCALE WB	
	4	NE	TRENCH 4 SAMPLE SECTION 1 WB	
	5		1m SCALE WB	
	6	SW	TRENCH 4 SAMPLE SECTION 2 WB	
	7		1m SCALE WB	
	8	N	TR 3 SECTION 301 WB	
	9		1m SCALE WB	
	10	N	SECTION 302 WB	
	11		1m SCALE WB	
	12	N	[104] WB	
	13		1m SCALE. WB	
	14	NNW	TR 2 SAMPLE SECTION 1 WB	
	15		1m SCALE WB	
	16	NNE	TR 2 SAMPLE SECTION 2 WB	
	17		1m SCALE WB	
14/06/12	18	SE	TR 1 SAMPLE SECTION 1 WB	AZ
	19		1m SCALE WB	
	20	NW	TR 1 SAMPLE SECTION 2 WB	
	21		1m SCALE. WB	
	22	NW	FURROW [104] TRENCH 1 WB	
	23		1m SCALE WB	
	24	NNW	DITCH [1003] WB	
	25		1m SCALE WB	
	26	NNW	DITCH [1006] WB	
	27		1m SCALE WB	
	28	SSE	[1009] WB	
	29		1m SCALE WB	
	30	SSE	DITCH [1011] WB	
	31		1m SCALE WB	
	32		LOOKING EAST	
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			

CARD 13 1/3

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DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE	SITE NAME
RUGNO 12	NIGHT OWL TRUCKSTOP, RUGBY.

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Geo-Ref (tick)	Initials
11/6/12	1	NW	GENERAL VIEW		VIX
	2	W	" TOPSOIL STRIPPED FULL AREA		
	3	SW	" "		
	4	NW	"		
	5	NW	" AREA STILL TOPSOIL STRIPPED		
	6	N	" DISTURBANCES		
	7	NE	" "		
	8	E	" "		
	9	SW	" TOPSOIL STRIPPED CUT AREA FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS		
	10	N	" "		
	11	W	" " STARTING TOPSOIL		
	12	NE	" "		
	13	NW	" AREAS STRIPPED TOPSOIL		
	14	"	" "		
	15	SW	" "		
	16	E	SURVEYING		
	17	SE	AREAS STRIPPED TOPSOIL		
	18	NW	GENERAL VIEW STRIPPING OF TOPSOIL.		
	19	W	"		
	20	"	"		
	21	"	"		
	22	SW	"		
	23	SE	" TOPSOIL STRIPPED		↓
	24	SE	TR 5 MACHINED 1x2m 1x1m		JS
	25	"	" "		
	26	NW	" "		
	27	"	" "		
	28	N	" SONDAGE "		
	29	"	" "		
	30	SW	TR 6 MACHINED 1x2m 1x1m		
	31	"	" "		
	32	NE	" "		
	33	"	" "		
	34	NW	TR 4 " "		
	35	"	" " "		
	36	SE	" " "		
	37	"	" " "		↓
↓	38	SW	TR 3 WORKING SHOT		VIX

CARD 13 2/3

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

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SITE CODE	SITE NAME
RUGTVO 12	NIGHT OWL TRUCKSTOP, RUGBY.

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)		Geo-Ref (tick)	Initials
39/11/12	39	E	TR 3 WORKING SHOT			VIX
40	40	"	"			
41	41	W	GENERAL VIEW OF WET POST TOPSOIL STRIP			
42	42	NW				
	43	N				
	44	NW				
	45	S	GENERAL VIEW OF TRENCHES			
	46	SE				
	47	SW	TR 3 WORKING SHOT			
	48	S	"			
	49	SW	TR 3 GENERAL SHOT	WB		AG
	50	"		NB		
	51	NE		WB		
	52	"		NB		
	53	NW	TR 2 GENERAL SHOT	WB		
	54	"		NB		
	55	SE		WB		
	56	"		NB		
	57	NE	TR 1 GENERAL SHOT	WB		
	58	"		NB		
	59	SW		WB		
	60	"		NB		
	61	N	SMC AREA GENERAL SHOT S. CORNER	WB		
	62	"	" " " "	NB		
13/6/12	63	W	TR 5 Sample Sec 1	WB		AZ
	64		1m	WB		
	65		Sample Sec 2	WB		
	66		1m	WB		
	67	NW	TR 6 Sample Sec 1	WB		
	68		1m	WB		
	69		Sample Sec 2	WB		
	70		1m	WB		
	71	NE	TR 4 Sample Sec 1	WB		
	72		1m	WB		
	73	SW	Sample Sec 2	WB		
	74			WB		
	75	N	TR 3 Sec 301	WB		
*	76		—— " ——	WB		
	77		TR 3 Sec 302	WB		
	78		—— " ——	WB		
	79		TR 3 304	WB		
	80		—— " ——	WB		

76 = miss fire of camera

CARD 13 3/3

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DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE: RUGNO 12

SITE NAME: NIGHTOWL TRUCK STOP, RUGBY

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)		Geo-Ref (tick)	Initials
13/06/12	77	N	TR 3 SECTION 302	WB		AZ
	78		1m SCALE	WOB		
	79		[304]	WB		
	80		1m SCALE	WB		
	81	NNW	TRENCH 2 SAMPLE SEC 1	WB		
	82		1m SCALE	WOB		
	83	NNE	TR 2 SAMPLE SECTION 2	WB		
	84		1m SCALE.	WOB		
14/06/12	85	SE	TRENCH 1 SAMPLE SECTION 1	WB		AZ
	86		1m SCALE	WOB		
	87	NW	TRENCH 1 SAMPLE SEC 2	WB		
	88		1m SCALE	WOB		
	89	NW	FURROW [104]	WB		
	90		1m SCALE	WOB		
	91	NNW	DITCH [1003]	WB		
	92		1m SCALE	WOB		
	93	NNW	DITCH [1006]	WB		
	96		1m SCALE	WOB		
	95	SSE	DITCH [1009]	WB		
	96		1m SCALE	WOB		
	97	W	STRIPPED AREA			
	98	NW				
	99	N				
	100	S				
	101	SW	MIKE SIMS MACHINE WATCHING			
	102	SW	STRIPPED AREA			
	103	SSE	DITCH [1011]	WB		
	104		1m SCALE	WOB		
15/6/12	105	SW	GENERAL SITE SHOTS.			AZ
	106	S				
	107	S	SHOWING WATER LOGGING			
	108	SW				
	109	NW				
	110	NE				
	111		NEWLY STRIPPED AREA			
	112					
	113					
	114					

CARD 18

Oxford Archaeology

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE	SITE NAME
RUGNO 12	NIGHT CLUB TRACK STUDY ROAD 7

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Geo-Ref (tick)	Initials
15/6/12	115	W	STRIPPED AREA		MS
↓	116	W	↓		↓
	117	E			
	118	W			
↓	119	N	↓		↓
18/6/12	120	S	A2 MACHINE WATCHING		VIX
↓	121	S	↓		↓
	122	S			
	123	N	NEW STRIPPED AREA		A2
↓	124	N	"		↓
	125	NW	LAST AREA TO BE STRIPPED		
↓	126	NE	"		↓

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	**Site Code: RUGNO12**		Site Name: Rugby, Night Owl Truckstop			
2						
3	**Site shot Number**	**Archive Shot Number**	**View**	**Description**	**Initials**	**Date**
4	0001	0001	NW	General View	Vix	11/06/12
5	0002	0002	W	General View topsoil stripped fill area	Vix	11/06/12
6	0003	0003	SW	General View topsoil stripped fill area	Vix	11/06/12
7	0004	0004	NW	General View	Vix	11/06/12
8	0005	0005	NW	General View area still to be stripped	Vix	11/06/12
9	0006	0006	NW	General View disturbances	Vix	11/06/12
10	0007	0007	NE	General View disturbances	Vix	11/06/12
11	0008	0008	E	General View disturbances	Vix	11/06/12
12	0009	0009	SW	General View topsoil stripped cut area pre-archaeologist	Vix	11/06/12
13	0010	0010	N	General View topsoil stripped cut area pre-archaeologist	Vix	11/06/12
14	0011	0011	W	General View topsoil stripped cut area pre-archaeologist starting topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
15	0012	0012	NE	General View topsoil stripped cut area pre-archaeologist starting topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
16	0013	0013	NW	General View already stripped topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
17	0014	0014	NW	General View already stripped topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
18	0015	0015	SW	General View already stripped topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
19	0016	0016	E	surveying	Vix	11/06/12
20	0017	0017	SE	already stripped topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
21	0018	0018	NW	general view stripping of topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
22	0019	0019	W	general view stripping of topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
23	0020	0020	W	general view stripping of topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
24	0021	0021	W	general view stripping of topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
25	0022	0022	SW	general view stripping of topsoil	Vix	11/06/12
26	0023	0023	SE	general View topsoil stripped	Vix	11/06/12
27	0024	0024	SE	Tr.5 machined 1x2m 1x1m	JS	11/06/12
28	0025	0025	SE	Tr.5 machined 1x2m 1x1m	JS	11/06/12
29	0026	0026	NW	Tr.5 machined 1x2m 1x1m	JS	11/06/12
30	0027	0027	NW	Tr.5 machined 1x2m 1x1m	JS	11/06/12
31	0028	0028	N	Tr.5 machined 1x2m 1x1m sondage	JS	11/06/12
32	0029	0029	N	Tr.5 machined 1x2m 1x1m sondage	JS	11/06/12
33	0030	0030	SW	Tr.6 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
34	0031	0031	SW	Tr.6 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
35	0032	0032	NE	Tr.6 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
36	0033	0033	NE	Tr.6 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
37	0034	0034	NW	Tr.4 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
38	0035	0035	NW	Tr.4 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
39	0036	0036	SE	Tr.4 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
40	0037	0037	SE	Tr.4 machined 1x1m 1x2m	JS	11/06/12
41	0038	0038	SW	Tr.3 working shot	Vix	11/06/12
42	0039	0039	E	Tr.3 working shot	Vix	11/06/12
43	0040	0040	E	Tr.3 working shot	Vix	11/06/12
44	0041	0041	W	General view of wet post topsoil strip	Vix	11/06/12
45	0042	0042	NW	General view of wet post topsoil strip	Vix	11/06/12
46	0043	0043	N	General view of wet post topsoil strip	Vix	11/06/12
47	0044	0044	NW	General view of wet post topsoil strip	Vix	11/06/12
48	0045	0045	S	general view of trenches	Vix	11/06/12
49	0046	0046	SE	general view of trenches	Vix	11/06/12
50	0047	0047	SW	Tr.3 working shot	Vix	11/06/12
51	0048	0048	S	Tr.3 working shot	Vix	11/06/12
52	0049	0049	SW	Tr.3 general shot	AG	11/06/12
53	0050	0050	SW	Tr.3 general shot	AG	11/06/12
54	0051	0051	NE	Tr.3 general shot	AG	11/06/12
55	0052	0052	NE	Tr.3 general shot	AG	11/06/12
56	0053	0053	NW	Tr.2 general shot	AG	11/06/12
57	0054	0054	NW	Tr.2 general shot.	AG	11/06/12
58	0055	0055	SE	Tr.2 general shot	AG	11/06/12
59	0056	0056	SE	Tr.2 general shot	AG	11/06/12
60	0057	0057	NE	Tr.1 general shot	AG	11/06/12
61	0058	0058	NE	Tr.1 general shot	AG	11/06/12
62	0059	0059	SW	Tr.1 general shot	AG	11/06/12
63	0060	0060	SW	Tr.1 general shot	AG	11/06/12
64	0061	0061	N	SMC area general shots s.corner	AG	11/06/12
65	0062	0062	N	SMC area general shots s.corner	AG	11/06/12
66	0063	0063	W	Tr.5 sample sec 1. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
67	0064	0064	W	Tr.5 sample sec 1. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
68	0065	0065	W	Tr.5 sample sec 2. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
69	0066	0066	W	Tr.5 sample sec 2. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
70	0067	0067	NW	Tr.6 sample sec 1. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12

	A	B	C	D	E	F
71	0068	0068	NW	Tr.6 sample sec 1. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
72	0069	0069	NW	Tr.6 sample sec 2. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
73	0070	0070	NW	Tr.6 sample sec 2. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
74	0071	0071	NE	Tr.4 sample sec 1. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
75	0072	0072	NE	Tr.4 sample sec 1. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
76	0073	0073	SW	Tr.4 sample sec 2. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
77	0074	0074	SW	Tr.4 sample sec 2. 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
78	0075	0075	N	Tr.3 S.301	AZ	13/06/12
79	0076	0076		misfire of camera	AZ	13/06/12
80		0077	N	Tr.3 S.301 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
81	0077	0078	N	Tr.3 S.302 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
82	0078	0079	N	Tr.3 S.302 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
83	0079	0080	N	Tr.3 [304] 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
84	0080	0081	N	Tr.3 [304] 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
85	0081	0082	WSW	Tr.2 sample sec 1 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
86	0082	0083	WSW	Tr.2 sample sec 1 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
87	0083	0084	NEN	Tr.2 sample sec 2 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
88	0084	0085	NEN	Tr.2 sample sec 2 1x1m	AZ	13/06/12
89	0085	0086	SE	Tr.1 sample sec 1 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
90	0086	0087	SE	Tr.1 sample sec 1 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
91	0087	0088	NW	Tr.1 sample sec 2 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
92	0088	0089	NW	Tr.1 sample sec 2 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
93	0089	0090	NW	Furrow [104] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
94	0090	0091	NW	Furrow [104] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
95	0091	0092	NWN	Ditch [1003] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
96	0092	0093	NWN	Ditch [1003] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
97	0093	0094	NWN	Ditch [1006] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
98	0094	0095	NWN	Ditch [1006] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
99	0095	0096	SES	Ditch [1009] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
100	0096	0097	SES	Ditch [1009] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
101	0097	0098	W	stripped area	AZ	14/06/12
102	0098	0099	NW	stripped area	AZ	14/06/12
103	0099	0100	N	stripped area	AZ	14/06/12
104	0100	0101	S	stripped area	AZ	14/06/12
105	0101	0102	SW	mike simms machine watching	AZ	14/06/12
106	0102	0103	SW	stripped area	AZ	14/06/12
107	0103	0104	SES	Ditch [1011] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
108	0104	0105	SES	Ditch [1011] 1x1m	AZ	14/06/12
109	0105	0106	SW	general site shots showing water logging	AZ	15/06/12
110	0106	0107	S	general site shots showing water logging	AZ	15/06/12
111	0107	0108	S	general site shots showing water logging	AZ	15/06/12
112	0108	0109	SW	general site shots showing water logging	AZ	15/06/12
113	0109	0110	NW	general site shots showing water logging	AZ	15/06/12
114	0110	0111	NE	general site shots showing water logging	AZ	15/06/12
115	0111	0112		newly stripped area	AZ	15/06/12
116	0112	0113		newly stripped area	AZ	15/06/12
117	0113	0114		newly stripped area	AZ	15/06/12
118	0114	0115		newly stripped area	AZ	15/06/12
119	0115	0116	W	stripped area	MS	15/06/12
120	0116	0117	W	stripped area	MS	15/06/12
121	0117	0118	E	stripped area	MS	15/06/12
122	0118	0119	W	stripped area	MS	15/06/12
123	0119	0120	N	stripped area	MS	15/06/12
124	0120	0121	S	AZ machine watching	vix	18/06/12
125	0121	0122	S	AZ machine watching	vix	18/06/12
126	0122	0123	S	AZ machine watching	vix	18/06/12
127	0123	0124	N	newly stripped area	AZ	18/06/12
128	0124	0125	N	newly stripped area	AZ	18/06/12
129	0125	0126	NW	last area to be stripped	AZ	18/06/12
130	0126	0127	NE	last area to be stripped	AZ	18/06/12


RUGNO12_0001.JPG


RUGNO12_0002.JPG


RUGNO12_0003.JPG


RUGNO12_0004.JPG


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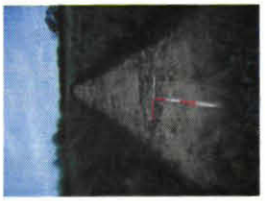
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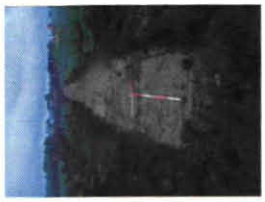
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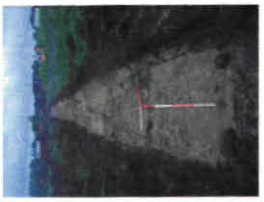
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RUGNO12_0043.JPG


RUGNO12_0044.JPG


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RUGNO12_0052.JPG


RUGNO12_0053.JPG


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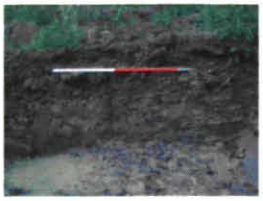
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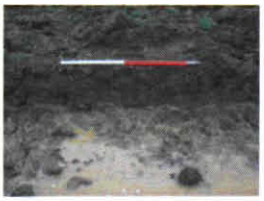
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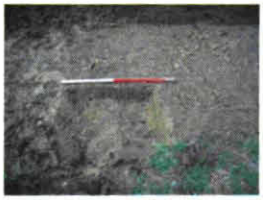
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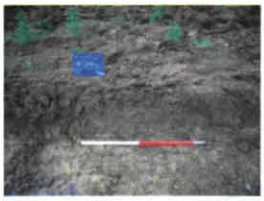
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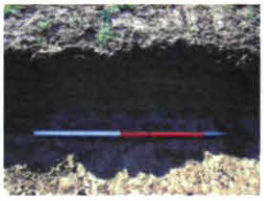
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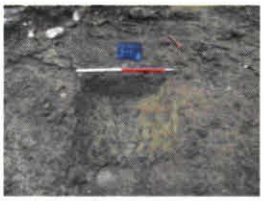
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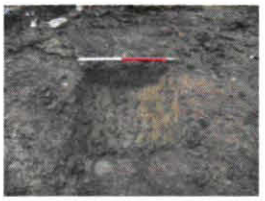
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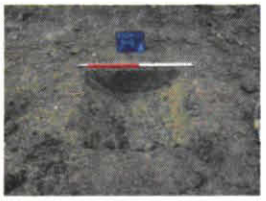
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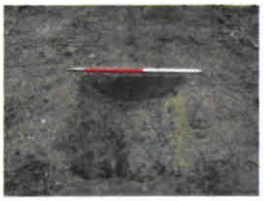
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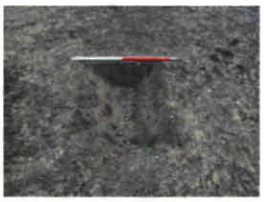
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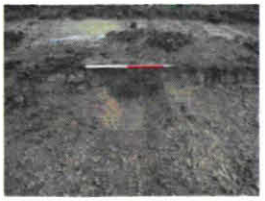
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