

A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme A1/A57 Apleyhead Interchange



Archaeological Evaluation Report



Oxford Archaeology

June 2004

Client Name: Interserve Atkins JV

Issue N^o: 1

OA Job N^o: JN 2270

NGR: SK 650 780

Client Name: Interserve Atkins JV

Client Ref No:

Document Title: A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions
Scheme A1/A57 Apleyhead Interchange

Document Type: Evaluation

Issue Number: 1

National Grid Reference: SK 650 780
Planning Reference:

OA Job Number: JN 2270
Site Code: WOAP 04
Invoice Code: A1S3 EV
Receiving Museum: Nottingham Museum
Museum Accession No: Awaiting Consent

Prepared by: Daniel Dodds
Position: Contracts Officer
Date: 11th June 2004

Checked by: Martin Wilson
Position: Senior Project Manager
Date: 11th June 2004

Approved by: Nick Shepherd
Position: Head of Fieldwork
Date: 12th June 2004

Signed.....

Document File Location X:\LINCOLNSHIRE\blyth to peterbor
A1\Sites\apleyhead\Apleyhead Eval Report.doc

Graphics File Location
Illustrated by Lucy Martin

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford Archaeology

© Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd 2004

Janus House

Osney Mead

Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 01865 263800

f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk

w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

*INTERSERVE ATKINS JV***A1 PETERBOROUGH TO BLYTH
GRADE SEPARATED JUNCTIONS SCHEME
A1/A57 APLEYHEAD INTERCHANGE**

NGR: SK 650 780 (centred)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT**CONTENTS**

| | |
|--|-----|
| Summary..... | iii |
| 1 Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 Location and scope of work | 1 |
| 1.2 Geology and topography | 1 |
| 1.3 Archaeological and historical background | 1 |
| 2 Aims of the Evaluation..... | 3 |
| 3 Methodology..... | 4 |
| 4 Finds | 4 |
| 5 Presentation of results | 5 |
| 5.2 Results: General..... | 5 |
| 5.3 Phase 1: geophysical survey results | 5 |
| 5.4 Phase 2: trench evaluation..... | 6 |
| 5.5 Soils and ground conditions | 6 |
| 5.6 The stratigraphic sequence | 6 |
| 5.7 Distribution of archaeological deposits..... | 6 |
| 5.8 Description of deposits | 6 |
| 6 Discussion and Interpretation..... | 8 |
| 6.1 Reliability of field investigation..... | 8 |
| 6.2 Overall interpretation | 8 |
| Appendix 1 Archaeological context inventory | 9 |
| Appendix 2 Bibliography and references..... | 13 |
| Appendix 3 Summary of site details | 14 |

LIST OF FIGURES

- Fig. 1 Site location
- Fig. 2 Trench location plan
- Fig. 3 Magnetometer survey
- Fig. 4 Interpretation of geophysics
- Fig. 5 Trenches 3, 14 and 20, Plans and sections
- Fig. 6 Trenches 12 and 61, Plans and section
- Fig. 7 Trenches 30, 34 and 60, Plans and sections

SUMMARY

In May 2004 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a field evaluation at Apleyhead (NGR: SK 650 780) on behalf of Interserve Atkins. The evaluation was carried out in two phases; a geophysical survey of the development area and a phase of targeted trial trenching. The geophysical survey revealed a series of ditches which formed field boundaries. The trial trenches were located only within the impact areas of the proposed route development. Archaeological evidence in the trenches was scarce largely comprising ditches, and all of the remains encountered were heavily truncated by previous agricultural activity. No dating evidence was recovered.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 In May 2004 OA carried out a field evaluation at Apleyhead on behalf of Interserve Atkins in respect of a planning application for a programme of improvements to the A1 between Peterborough and Blyth. The Study Area comprises two fields situated immediately to the east of the roundabout junction of the A1, A57 and A614, approximately 4 miles east of Worksop, Nottinghamshire, and is 27.65 hectares in area (Fig. 1).

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site is situated on the Permo-Triassic reddish sandstone of the Bunter Sandstone band between Nottingham and Doncaster. The Bunter Sandstone area is sandwiched between the Coal Measures to the west and Keuper Marl to the east (APS 2004, RPS 2002). The southern field is predominantly flat adjacent to the A1, and slightly undulating towards the east. The northern field generally slopes down gradually from north to south.
- 1.2.2 Current land use is agricultural, and at present the fields are newly planted. The site is located to the east of a Grade I Registered Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest at Clumber Park. Isolated residential properties and scattered farms are located within 1 km of the junction (RPS 2002).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 All work was carried out in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (OA 2004), in response to a strategy devised by Atkins and the County Archaeological Officer.

The following is a summary of the survey carried out as part of the Stage 2 Archaeological Report (RPS 2002) and the results of the aerial photographic assessment (APS 2004)

- 1.3.2 The majority of available evidence for archaeological activity within the affected area came from a series of cropmarks identified by aerial photography and looked at in more detail during the aerial photographic assessment summarised below.
- 1.3.3 A Grade I Registered Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest and a Grade I listed building lie to the south-east of the evaluation, but will not be affected by the development.
- 1.3.4 The aerial photographic assessment (APS 2004) produced a map of the cropmarks similar to that compiled by Riley in 1980. Riley had identified a landscape of ditch-defined features to which he assigned the nomenclature "brickwork fields". Brickwork fields are defined by a series of parallel axial ditches between which are perpendicular ditches that create smaller fields. Settlements often occupy one such

field whilst others remain 'empty' and were presumably utilised for crops and/or stock. Limited field investigation has dated them to the Romano-British period (APS 2004), although it has also been suggested that they originate from the Iron Age and were 'inherited' and maintained during the Romano-British period (RPS 2002). The features identified by the APS assessment are considered to be part of a contiguous block of fields even though the photographic record shows a few gaps in the system. The fragments of ditch recorded close to the present A1 retain the same alignment as the more complete field system to the north, making it probable that the brickwork fields continued in that area.

- 1.3.5 There is a marked division in the identification of potential archaeological features between the land to the east of the A1 and that to the west. Features on the ground to the east were found to be present in virtually every field, whilst the fields to the west produced less positive results. It is suggested by APS that this may be a result of a slightly different soil composition or depth, and that sub-surface depth changes affect crops in different ways. The possibility that subsequently felled woodland to the west may have destroyed archaeological features or otherwise had an effect on their current visibility was also considered (APS 2004).
- 1.3.6 An area to the east of Morton Hill Clump (SK 654 784) produced evidence that an enclosure and series of linear features had been superimposed over the larger block of fields and on an alignment at roughly 45° to them. This may indicate later settlement and/or field systems.
- 1.3.7 A feature was also identified to the north-east of the A1 by Lodge Break Plantation (SK 645 787). It appeared on the aerial photographs as an arc of segmented ditches, but it seems likely that the breaks are the result of modern farming.
- 1.3.8 A geophysical survey by Archaeological Services University of Durham (ASUD 2004) formed the first phase of the evaluation. The results of the survey suggested there were no features of archaeological significance within the study area (Figs. 3 and 4).

2 AIMS OF THE EVALUATION

- 2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation were to determine the location, extent, date, character, and state of preservation of any archaeological remains surviving within the Study Area. Attention was given to remains of all periods, including evidence for past environments, with provision for environmental sampling included.
- 2.1.2 This was achieved through the implementation of a programme of archaeological trial trenching of the main areas of impact within the 27.65 ha area affected by the development (Fig. 2). The location of the trenches was informed by the results of the aerial photographic assessment, in conjunction with the geophysical survey (Figs. 3 and 4). Provision was made for a number of trenches to target areas not covered by the geophysics, or where the results of the geophysical survey proved inconclusive.
- 2.1.3 An aim was to make available the results of the geophysical survey and subsequent field evaluation.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1.1 The archaeological investigation was undertaken in two stages consisting of a programme of geophysical survey and a subsequent trenched evaluation, as detailed below.

Phase I geophysical survey (Figs. 3 and 4)

- 3.1.2 The area affected by the programme of improvements was the subject of a magnetic susceptibility survey followed by a targeted detailed fluxgate gradiometer survey of 30% (8.3 ha) within the area of proposed impact. The results of the geophysics, together with the results from the aerial photographic survey were used to identify areas of archaeological potential and inform the subsequent programme of trial trenching.
- 3.1.3 The survey was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (OA 2004).

Phase II trial trenching (Figs. 2, 5, 6 and 7)

- 3.1.4 Sixty trenches were excavated along the route of the proposed development. Informed by the results of the geophysical survey, these were positioned to define areas of possible archaeological sensitivity, and also to confirm the absence of features where no positive results were obtained (Fig. 2).
- 3.1.5 The trenches were excavated under archaeological supervision by 360° tracked mechanical excavators equipped with a toothless ditching/grading buckets. Trenches were excavated to the top of the first archaeological horizon, or if these were absent, to the underlying natural geology.
- 3.1.6 The trenches were cleaned by hand and features sampled to determine their extent, nature, and for the retrieval of finds and environmental samples. Trenches were planned at a scale of 1:50 and sections drawn at a scale of 1:20 or 1:10 as appropriate. Trenches and sections were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. Recording followed procedures laid down in the *OA Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, 1992).

4 FINDS

- 4.1.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and bagged by context in accordance with the *OA Fieldwork Manual* (OA, 1992).

5 PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

5.1.1 A general description of the soils, ground conditions, stratigraphic sequence and distribution of archaeological deposits is given below, along with the results of the geophysical survey. The empty trenches are listed in appendix 1 but not otherwise described. Trenches containing features are described in detail.

5.1.2 The trench descriptions are followed by a description of the finds and a summary and discussion of the results.

5.1.3 A table detailing individual contexts is given in Appendix 1.

5.2 Results: General

5.3 Phase 1: geophysical survey results

By Archaeological Services University of Durham

5.3.1 The works were commissioned by Oxford Archaeology and conducted by Archaeological Services University of Durham (ASUD) in accordance with supplied instructions and an agreed method statement.

5.3.2 Geophysical surveys were undertaken at a number of locations alongside the A1 in Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire, prior to proposed development. Magnetic susceptibility and fluxgate gradiometer surveys were undertaken at Apleyhead as indicated below:

- Apleyhead (Site 1) NGR centre: SK 650 780: two areas surveyed
- 27 ha magnetic susceptibility survey
- 30% (8.1 ha) detailed fluxgate gradiometer survey

5.3.3 No areas of enhanced magnetic susceptibility were detected in either area; subsequent detailed gradiometry targeted proposed impact areas. The geomagnetic response from both areas was extremely weak, with mean values of 0.02nT. Four intense dipolar magnetic anomalies which were detected in the northern part of site 1a correspond to existing capped boreholes.

5.3.4 Irregular, diffuse, weak positive magnetic anomalies have been recorded in the central part of site 1a, however, these are considered more likely to reflect local variations in topsoil thickness or similar, rather than features of potential archaeological significance.

5.3.5 A negative magnetic lineation detected in the southern part of site 1a may reflect the presence of a drain.

5.3.6 The surveys at Apleyhead did not detect any features of probable archaeological significance.

- 5.3.7 A fully illustrated report with complete findings for all sites concerned has been published by ASUD and should be read in conjunction with this document (ASUD 2004).

5.4 Phase 2: trench evaluation

5.5 Soils and ground conditions

- 5.5.1 The underlying solid geology of the site is a reddish sandstone, overlain by a reddish orange silty-sand. Ground conditions were good, and despite intermittent rain, the site drained well.

5.6 The stratigraphic sequence

- 5.6.1 The stratigraphic sequence was fairly consistent across the site. The natural geology consisted of an orange silty-sand, overlain by an orange sandy silty subsoil which was only present in Trenches 4 – 9. Elsewhere the geological sand was overlain by topsoil which varied in depth between 0.35 m and 0.45 m.

5.7 Distribution of archaeological deposits

- 5.7.1 The majority of the evaluation trenches were empty, and are not described beyond the stratigraphic sequence, above. Archaeological features were present in Trenches 3, 12, 14, 20, 30, 34, 60 and 61 (Figs. 5-7).

5.8 Description of deposits

Trench 3 (Fig. 5)

- 5.8.1 Within Trench 3 a shallow, pale brown subsoil (301), overlay the geological sand (302). A single north-south aligned ditch (303) cut from the top of the subsoil within the centre of the trench. The ditch measured 0.65 m wide by 0.35 m deep. It had uniformly sloping sides and a rounded base and was filled with dark brown sandy silt, (304). The subsoil and ditch fills were overlain by up to 0.35 m of topsoil. No finds were recovered.

Trenches 12 and (61) (Fig. 6)

- 5.8.2 Trenches 12 and 61 were machined in a 'V' shaped pattern and revealed two shallow ditches, 6103 and 6105, within the northern junction between the two trenches (Figs. 3).
- 5.8.3 Both ditches ran on a parallel north-east south-west alignment and lay 1 m apart. Ditch 6103 measured 0.22 m deep by 0.66 m wide, whereas ditch 6105 was slightly smaller, measuring 0.13 m deep by 0.45 m wide. Both were filled by a similar grey-brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered.

Trench 14 (Fig. 5)

- 5.8.4 Trench 14 revealed a single shallow ditch on a north-south alignment (1402). The ditch measured 0.50 m wide by only 0.1m deep. It was filled by an orange brown sandy silt, 1403. No finds were recovered.

Trench 20 (Fig. 5)

- 5.8.5 Within Trench 20 a probable geological feature was investigated (2002). The feature was orientated east west. The edges were well defined and the feature was filled with a clean very pebbly loamy sand (2003). This was excavated to reveal a 'V' shaped cut, measuring 1.15 m wide by 0.4 m deep. No finds were recovered.

Trench 30 (Fig. 7)

- 5.8.6 Trench 30 revealed a single north-east south-west aligned ditch (3003). The ditch measured 1.42 m wide by 0.32 m deep and had gently concave sides with a rounded base. It was filled by a brown sandy silt (3002). No finds were recovered.

Trench 34 (Fig. 7)

- 5.8.7 Within trench 34 a shallow gully (3403) was investigated. The cut of this feature was partly root disturbed but was generally concave in profile. It measured 0.66 m wide by 0.34 m deep and was filled by a loose sandy silt (3402). The feature has been interpreted as a relict hedgerow.

Trench 60 (Fig. 7)

- 5.8.8 Trench 60 revealed two small pits or postholes (6006) and (6008), and two inter-cutting parallel ditches (6001) (6003). The ditches ran across the middle of the trench on a north-west south-east alignment. Both ditches had a similar profile, with rounded bases and gently concave sides. The northern-most ditch, (6001), measured 1.17 m wide by 0.51 m deep and was filled with a orange brown sandy silt (6002). This fill appeared to be partially organic and contained two animal teeth.
- 5.8.9 The fill of ditch (6001) was cut to the south-west by ditch (6003). This ditch was slightly narrower and deeper than (6001) and measured 0.78 m wide by 0.75 m deep. It was filled by a reddish brown sandy loam (6004). The fill contained an irregular pattern of charcoal deposition that was thought to be the result of the burning out of roots. No dating evidence was recovered.
- 5.8.10 A small pit (6006) was investigated within the south-west of the trench. This feature was oval shaped in plan, with nearly vertical sides and a gently rounded base. It measured 0.45 across by 0.26 m deep and was filled by a yellowish grey organic loam (6007).
- 5.8.11 Within the north-east of the trench, a small squared pit was partially revealed. The trench was machined back sufficiently to fully reveal this feature. The pit measured 0.5 m square by 0.5 m deep, with vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled by a banded brown and yellow brown sandy silt. No finds were recovered.

6 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

6.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 6.1.1 The field evaluation was carried out under controlled conditions and the results are considered reliable. Ground conditions were fair and features, where present, were clearly visible. The results of the geophysical survey were substantiated by the field evaluation, both indicated that archaeological deposits within the Study Area are scarce.

6.2 Overall interpretation

Summary of results

- 6.2.1 Geophysical survey clearly revealed features consistent with field boundaries. Trial trenching confirmed the presence of shallow ditches. These were scattered across the study area probably representing an earlier pre-enclosure pattern of field boundaries although no dating evidence was recovered to indicate the antiquity of this field system.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

| Trench No. | Ctxt No | Type | Width (m) | Thick. (m) | Comment | Finds | Date |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------|------|
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| | 1000 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1001 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 2 | | | | | | | |
| | 200 | Layer | | 0.5 | Topsoil | - | - |
| - | 201 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| | 3000 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3001 | Layer | | 0.17 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 3002 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 3003 | Cut | 0.65 | 0.35 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 3004 | Fill | | 0.35 | Fill of [3003] | - | - |
| 4 | | | | | | | |
| | 4000 | Layer | | 0.28 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4001 | Layer | | 0.3 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 4002 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 5 | | | | | | | |
| | 5000 | Layer | | 0.34 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5001 | Layer | | 0.28 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 5002 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 6 | | | | | | | |
| | 600 | Layer | | 0.32 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 601 | Layer | | 0.15 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 602 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 7 | | | | | | | |
| | 7000 | Layer | | 0.34 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 7001 | Layer | | 0.27 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 7002 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 8 | | | | | | | |
| | 8000 | Layer | | 0.32 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 8001 | Layer | | 0.16 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 8002 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 9 | | | | | | | |
| | 9000 | Layer | | 0.28 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 9001 | Layer | | 0.2 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 9002 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 10 | | | | | | | |
| Unexcavated due to existing services | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | |
| | 1100 | Layer | | 0.2 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1101 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 12 | | | | | | | |
| | 1200 | Layer | | 0.38 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1201 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 1202 | Cut | | | Ditch | - | - |
| | 1203 | Fill | | | Fill of [1202] | - | - |
| | 1204 | Cut | | | Ditch | - | - |

| Trench No. | Ctxt No | Type | Width (m) | Thick. (m) | Comment | Finds | Date |
|------------|---------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------|------|
| | 1205 | Fill | | | Fill of [1204] | - | - |
| 13 | | | | | | | |
| | 1300 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1301 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 14 | | | | | | | |
| | 1400 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1401 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 1402 | Cut | 0.5 | 0.1 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 1403 | Fill | | 0.1 | Fill of [1402] | - | - |
| 15 | | | | | | | |
| | 1501 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1502 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 16 | | | | | | | |
| | 1600 | Layer | | 0.34 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1601 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 17 | | | | | | | |
| | 1700 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1701 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 1702 | Fill | | 0.2 | Fill of [1703] | - | - |
| | 1703 | Cut | 0.43 | 0.2 | Root hole | - | - |
| 18 | | | | | | | |
| | 1800 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1801 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 19 | | | | | | | |
| | 1900 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 1901 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 20 | | | | | | | |
| | 2000 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2001 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 2002 | Cut | 1.15 | 0.4 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 2003 | Fill | | 0.4 | Fill of [2002] | - | - |
| 21 | | | | | | | |
| | 2100 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2101 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 22 | | | | | | | |
| | 2200 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2201 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 23 | | | | | | | |
| | 2300 | Layer | | 0.28 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2301 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 24 | | | | | | | |
| | 2400 | Layer | | 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2401 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 25 | | | | | | | |
| | 2500 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2501 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 26 | | | | | | | |
| | 2600 | Layer | | 0.53 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2601 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 27 | | | | | | | |
| | 2700 | Layer | | 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2701 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |

| Trench No. | Ctxt No | Type | Width (m) | Thick. (m) | Comment | Finds | Date |
|------------|---------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-------|------|
| 28 | | | | | | | |
| | 2800 | Layer | | 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2801 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 29 | | | | | | | |
| | 2900 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 2901 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 30 | | | | | | | |
| | 30000 | Layer | | 0.38 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 30001 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 30002 | Fill | | 0.32 | Fill of [30003] | - | - |
| | 30003 | Cut | 1.42 | 0.32 | Ditch | - | - |
| 31 | | | | | | | |
| | 3100 | Layer | | 0.37 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3101 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 32 | | | | | | | |
| | 3201 | | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3202 | | | | Natural | - | - |
| 33 | | | | | | | |
| | 3301 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3302 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 34 | | | | | | | |
| | 3400 | Layer | | 0.28 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3401 | Fill | | 0.34 | Fill of [3402] | - | - |
| | 3402 | Cut | 0.66 | 0.34 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 3403 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 35 | | | | | | | |
| | 3500 | Layer | | 0.45 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3501 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 36 | | | | | | | |
| | 3600 | Layer | | 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3601 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 37 | | | | | | | |
| | 3701 | Layer | | 0.37 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3702 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 38 | | | | | | | |
| | 3800 | Layer | | 0.49 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3801 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 39 | | | | | | | |
| | 3900 | Layer | | 0.32 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 3901 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 40 | | | | | | | |
| | 40000 | Layer | | 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 40001 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 41 | | | | | | | |
| | 4100 | Layer | | 0.25 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4101 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 42 | | | | | | | |
| | 4201 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4202 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 43 | | | | | | | |
| | 4301 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4302 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |

| Trench No. | Ctxt No | Type | Width (m) | Thick. (m) | Comment | Finds | Date |
|------------|---------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-------|------|
| | 4303 | Fill | | 0.08 | Ploughscar | - | - |
| | 4304 | Cut | 0.3 | 0.08 | Ploughscar | - | - |
| | 4305 | Fill | | 0.02 | Ploughscar | - | - |
| | 4306 | Cut | 0.08 | 0.02 | Ploughscar | - | - |
| | 4307 | Fill | | 0.01 | Ploughscar | - | - |
| | 4308 | Cut | 0.08 | 0.01 | Ploughscar | - | - |
| 44 | | | | | | | |
| | 4400 | Layer | | 0.49 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4401 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 45 | | | | | | | |
| | 4500 | Layer | | 0.45 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4501 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 46 | | | | | | | |
| | 4600 | Layer | | 0.42 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4601 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 47 | | | | | | | |
| | 4700 | Layer | | 0.36 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4701 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 48 | | | | | | | |
| | 4800 | Layer | | 0.39 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4801 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 49 | | | | | | | |
| | 4900 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 4901 | Fill | | | Natural Feature | - | - |
| | 4902 | Cut | | | Natural Feature | - | - |
| | 4903 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 50 | | | | | | | |
| | 50000 | Layer | | 0.32 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 50001 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 51 | | | | | | | |
| | 5100 | Layer | | 0.44 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5101 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 5102 | Layer | | | Natural Feature | - | - |
| 52 | | | | | | | |
| | 5200 | Layer | | 0.44 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5201 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 53 | | | | | | | |
| | 53000 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 53001 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 54 | | | | | | | |
| | 5400 | Layer | | 0.35 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5401 | Layer | | 0.05 | Subsoil | - | - |
| | 5402 | Cut | 0.8 | 0.35 | Treebole | - | - |
| | 5403 | Fill | | 0.35 | Fill of [5402] | - | - |
| | 5404 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 55 | | | | | | | |
| | 5501 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5502 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 56 | | | | | | | |
| | 5600 | Layer | | 0.34 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5601 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | | | | | | - | - |

| Trench No. | Ctxt No | Type | Width (m) | Thick. (m) | Comment | Find | Date |
|------------|---------|-------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|------|
| 57 | | | | | | | |
| | 5700 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5701 | Fill | | 0.15 | Fill of [5702] | - | - |
| | 5702 | Cut | 0.7 | 0.15 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 5703 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 58 | | | | | | | |
| | 5800 | Layer | | 0.28 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5801 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 59 | | | | | | | |
| | 5901 | Layer | | 0.3 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 5902 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| 60 | | | | | | | |
| | 6000 | Layer | | 0.4 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 6001 | Cut | 1.17 | 0.51 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 6002 | Fill | | 0.51 | Fill of [6001] | Animal bone | - |
| | 6003 | Cut | 0.78 | 0.75 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 6004 | Fill | | 0.75 | Fill of | - | - |
| | 6005 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 6006 | Cut | 0.45 | 0.26 | Posthole | - | - |
| | 6007 | Fill | | 0.26 | Fill of [6006] | - | - |
| 61 | | | | | | | |
| | 6100 | Layer | | 0.55 | Topsoil | - | - |
| | 6101 | Layer | | | Natural | - | - |
| | 6102 | Fill | | 0.22 | Fill of [6103] | - | - |
| | 6103 | Cut | 0.66 | 0.22 | Ditch | - | - |
| | 6104 | Fill | | 0.12 | Fill of [6105] | - | - |
| | 6105 | Cut | 0.44 | 0.12 | Ditch | - | - |

APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

- Aerial Photographic Services 2004 *A1 - Peterborough to Blyth, Apleyhead Junction, Centred SK 65 78, Nottinghamshire: Aerial Photographic Assessment Rep.* No. 2004/01
- ASUD 2004 *A1 Peterborough to Blyth. Grade Separated Junctions at Apleyhead, Gonerby Moor and Colsterworth. Geophysical Surveys*
- EH 1995 *Geophysical survey in archaeological field evaluation*
- IFA 1999 *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*
- OA 2004 *A1 Peterborough to Blyth Grade Separated Junctions Scheme. Apleyhead Interchange. Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation.*
- OA 1992 *Fieldwork Manual (1st edition ed. D. Wilkinson)*
- RPS 2002 *A1 GSJ Apleyhead, Stage 2 Archaeological Report*

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Apleyhead Interchange

Site code: WO AP 04

Grid reference: SK 650 780

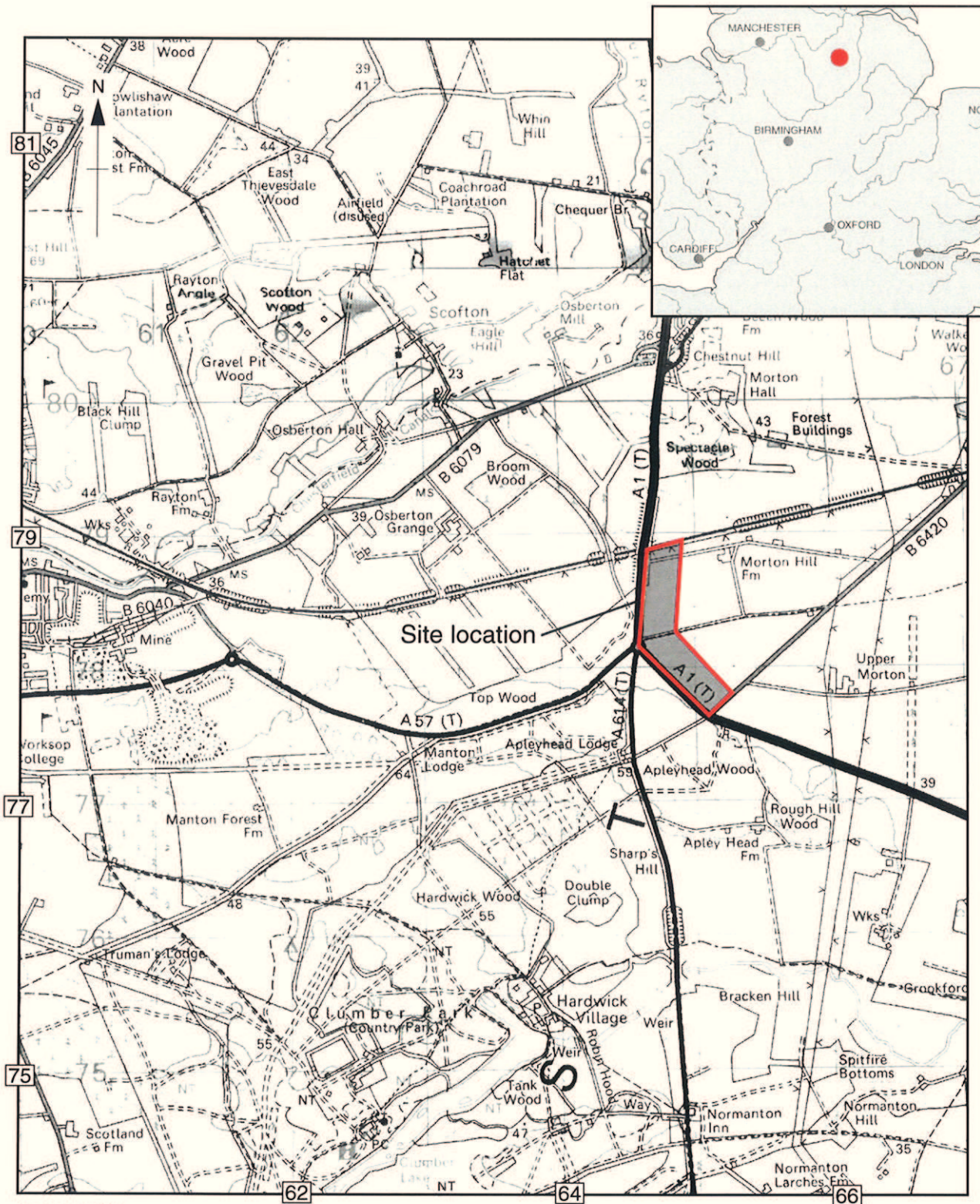
Type of evaluation: Trial trenching and Geophysics

Date and duration of project: 27/04/04 5 days

Area of site: 27.65 ha

Summary of results: Evidence of undated field boundaries.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Nottingham Museum in due course, under the following accession number: Awaiting consent



Scale 1:25,000

Reproduced from the Landranger 1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown Copyright 1990. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 100005569

Figure 1: Site location

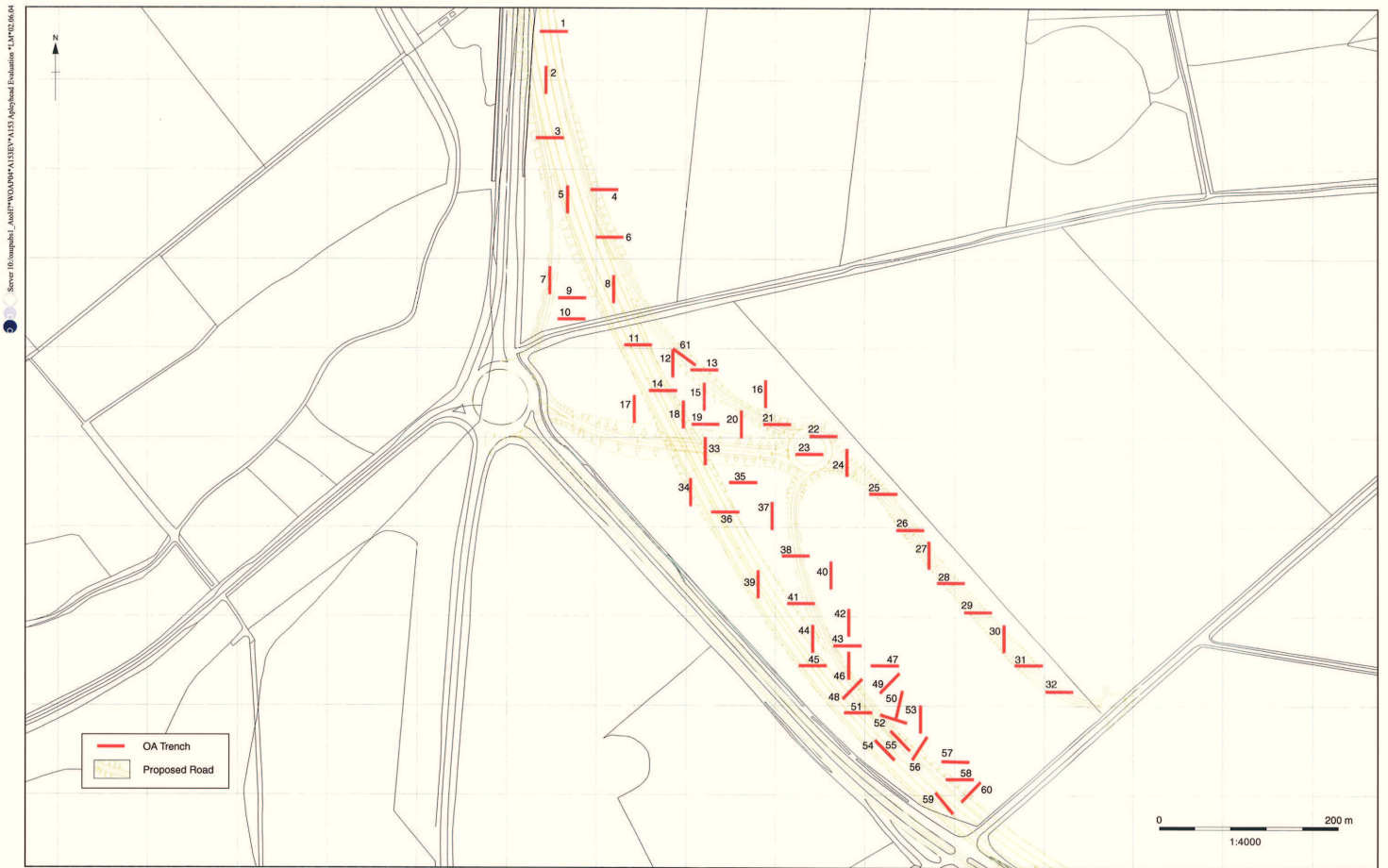


Figure 2: Trench location plan

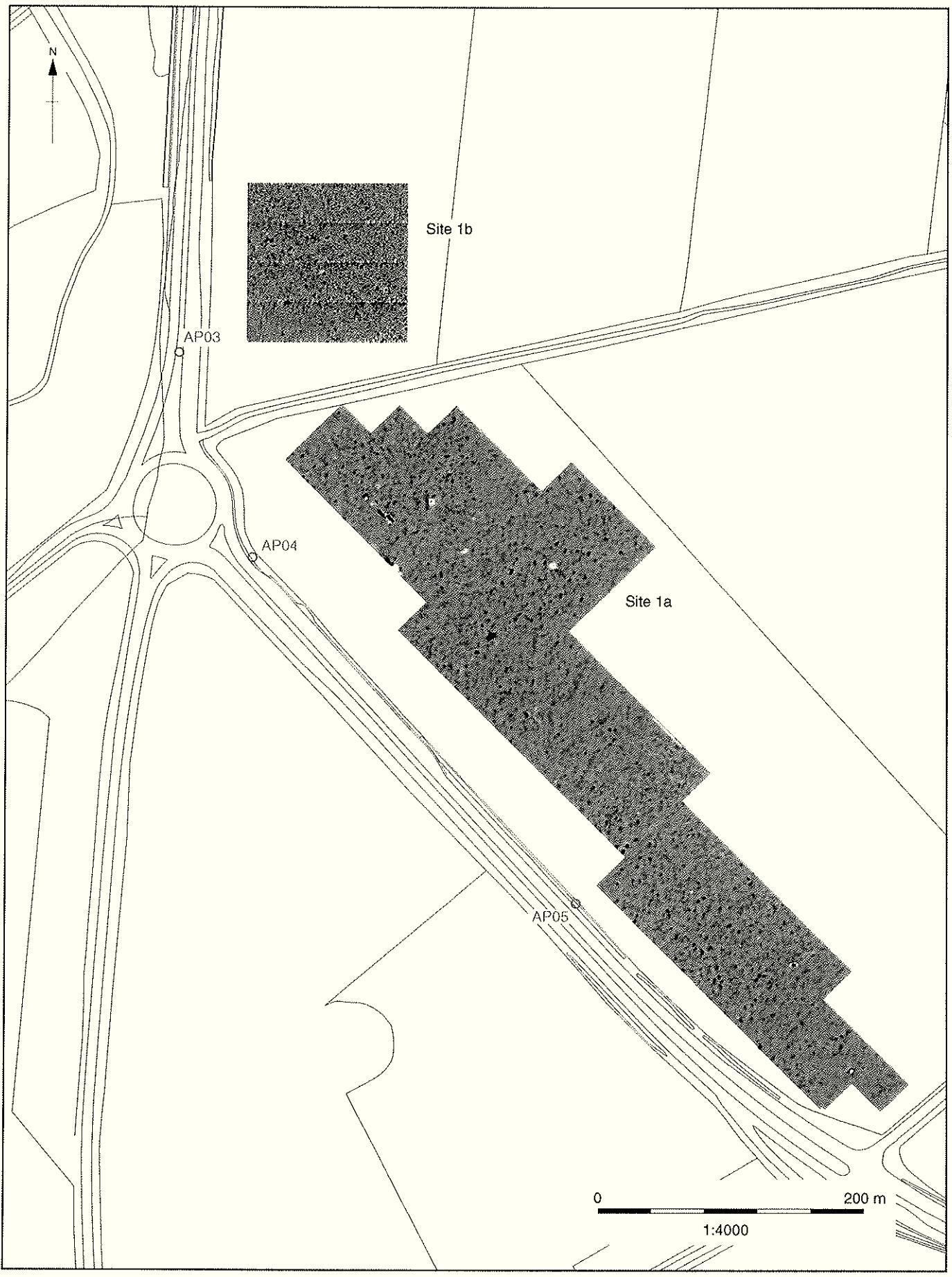


Figure 3: Magnetometer survey

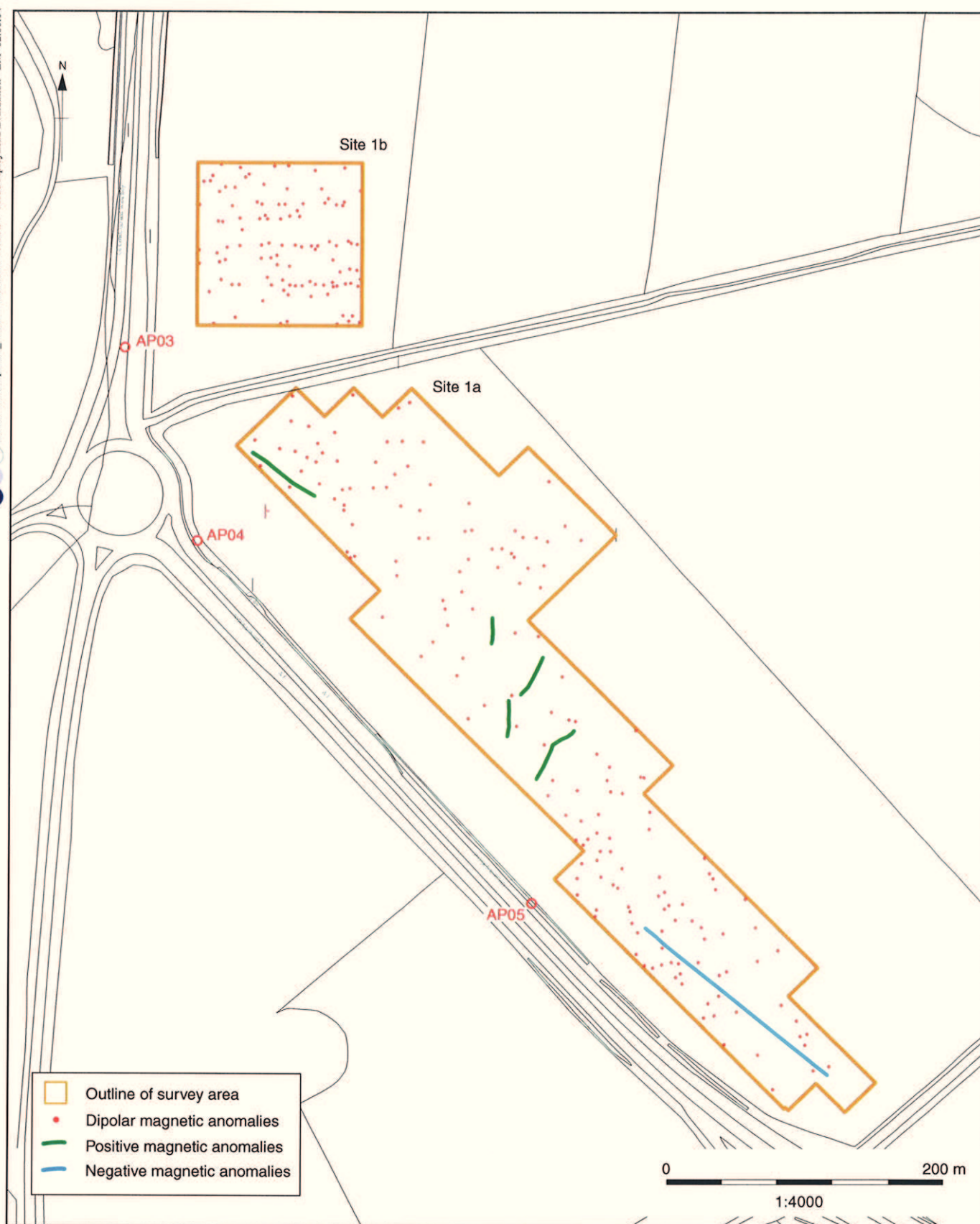


Figure 4: Interpretation of geophysics

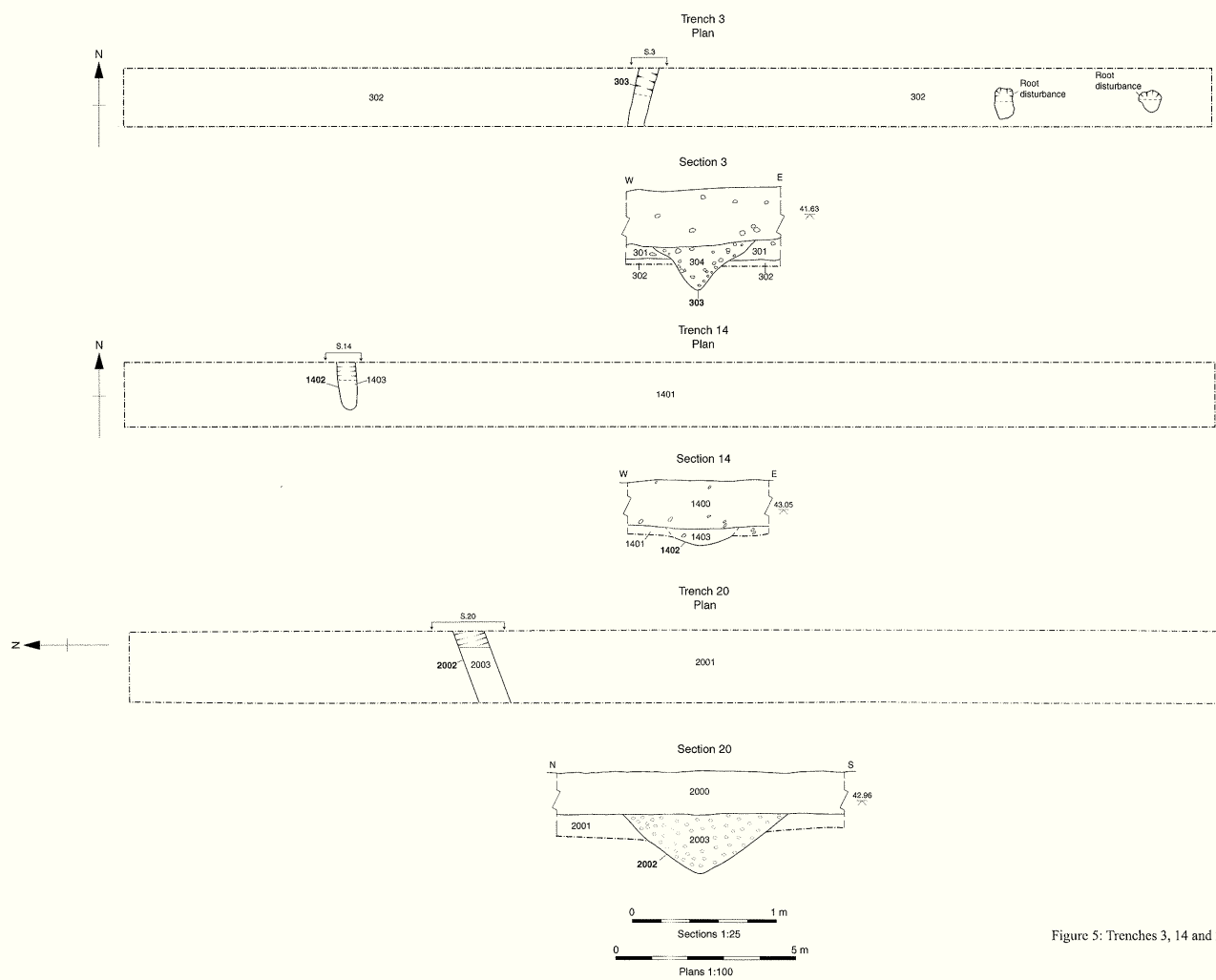
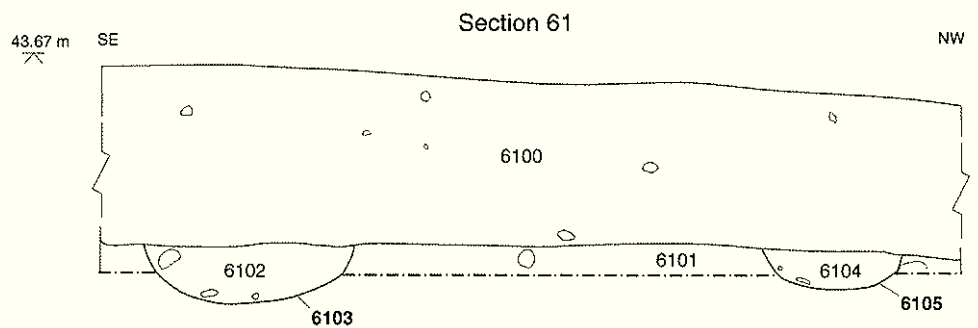
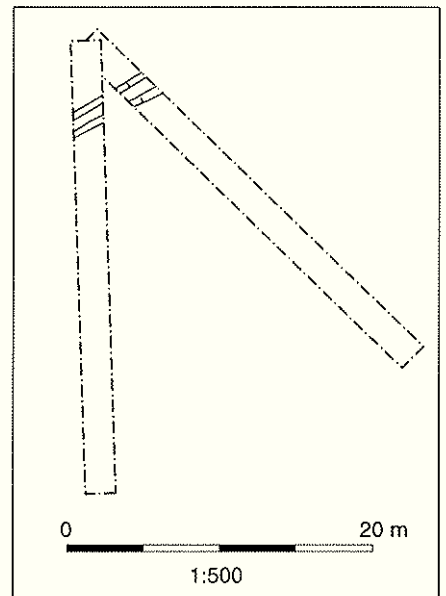
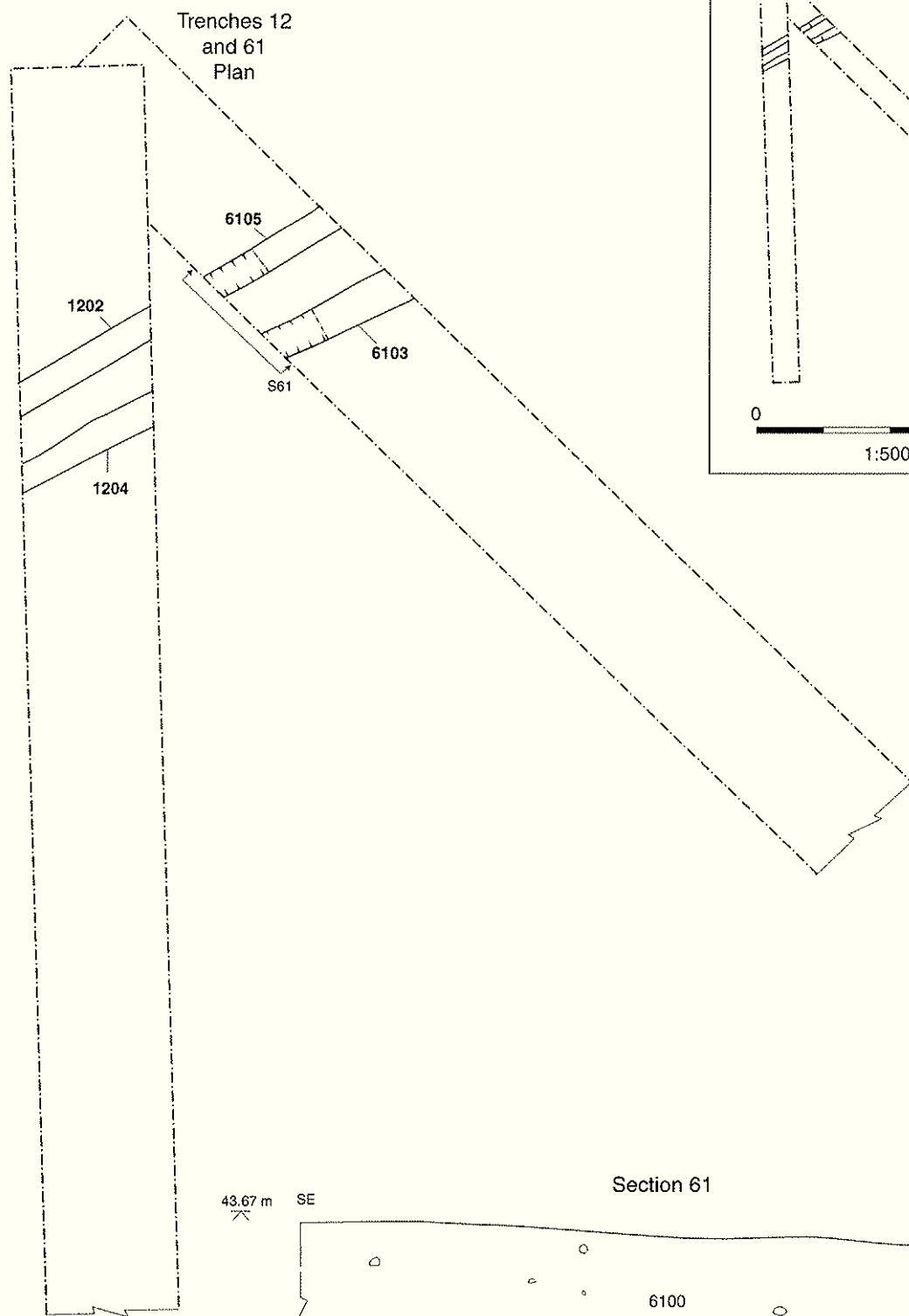


Figure 5: Trenches 3, 14 and 20, Plans and sections

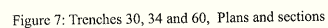


Section 1:25



Plan 1:100

Figure 6: Trenches 12 and 61, Plan and section

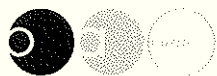




Oxford Archaeology

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: (0044) 01865 263800
f: (0044) 01865 793496
e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Oxford Archaeology North

Storey Institute
Meeting House Lane
Lancaster LA1 1TF

t: (0044) 01524 541000
f: (0044) 01524 848606
e: lancinfo@oxfordarch.co.uk
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk



Director: David Jennings, BA MIFA FSA

Oxford Archaeological Unit is a
Private Limited Company, N^o: 1618597
and a Registered Charity, N^o: 285627

Registered Office:

Oxford Archaeological Unit
Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES