



HERITAGE NETWORK



**Land to the rear of  
TOWN FARM COURT  
Henlow, Beds**

HN848

*Archaeological Evaluation Report*





*THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD*

*Registered with the Institute of Field Archaeologists as an Archaeological Organisation*

Archaeological Director: David Hillelson, BA MIFA

**Land to the rear of  
TOWN FARM COURT  
Henlow, Beds.**

Project Ref: HN848

*Archaeological Evaluation*

*Prepared on behalf of Town Farm Homes*

by

Katie Nicholas, BA (HONS)

Report no. 581

*February 2010*

© The Heritage Network Ltd

11 FURMSTON COURT, ICKNIELD WAY, LETCHWORTH SG6 1UJ  
TEL: (01462) 685991 FAX: (01462) 685998



## Contents

	Summary .....	Page i
Section 1	Introduction .....	Page 1
Section 2	Fieldwork .....	Page 2
Section 3	Discussion .....	Page 8
Section 4	Bibliography .....	Page 9
Section 5	Illustrations .....	following Page 10
Appendix	OASIS summary sheet .....	Page 11

*The cover photograph shows the site looking north*

## Acknowledgements

The fieldwork for this project was carried out by Nigel Wilson and Katie Nicholas. The report was edited by David Hillelson.

The Heritage Network would like to express its thanks to David Curson, Town Farm Homes, and Hannah Firth, Archaeology Officer, Central Bedfordshire Council, for their co-operation and assistance in the execution of this project.

## Summary

<b>Site name and address:</b>	Land to r/o Town Farm Court, Henlow, Beds, SG16 6AA		
<b>County:</b>	Bedfordshire	<b>District:</b>	Central Bedfordshire
<b>Village/town:</b>	Henlow	<b>Parish:</b>	Henlow
<b>Planning reference:</b>	CB/09/06626/FULL	<b>NGR:</b>	TL 17622 38502
<b>Client name and address:</b>	Town Farm Homes Ltd, Pegasus Drive, Stratton Business Park, Biggleswade, Beds, SG18 8QB		
<b>Nature of work:</b>	Development of 29 new residential dwellings	<b>Current land use:</b>	Orchard
<b>Site Status:</b>	N/a	<b>Reason for investigation:</b>	Direction of LPA (PPG16)
<b>Position in planning process:</b>	Pre-determination	<b>Project brief originator:</b>	Local Authority
<b>Size of affected area:</b>	c.4765m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Size of area investigated:</b>	c.352.5m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Site code:</b>	HN848	<b>Other reference:</b>	BEDFM2010.6
<b>Organisation:</b>	Heritage Network	<b>Site Director:</b>	David Hillelson
<b>Project type, methods etc...</b>	Archaeological Evaluation	<b>Archive recipient:</b>	Bedford Museum
<b>Start of work:</b>	01/02/2010	<b>Finish of work:</b>	02/02/2010
<b>Related HER nos:</b>	n/a	<b>Periods represented:</b>	Modern
<b>OASIS UID:</b>	Heritage1-70674	<b>Significant finds:</b>	None
<b>Monument types:</b>	None		
<b>Physical archive:</b>	None		
<b>Previous summaries/reports:</b>	N/a		

### Synopsis:

In response to a pre-determination requirement of the planning application for the land to the rear of Town Farm Court and 53 High Street, Henlow, the Heritage Network was commissioned by Town Farm Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site.

Seven trenches were opened across the site. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil and river deposits above the natural gravels, which were reached at a maximum depth of 1.33m. The base of a wall, probably from a glasshouse known to have previously stood on the site, and three 19th century drains were uncovered. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.



# 1. Introduction

**1.1** This report has been prepared on behalf of *Town Farm Homes Ltd*, as part of the archaeological evaluation of a proposed development site located on land to the rear of Town Farm Court and 53 High Street, Henlow, Bedfordshire.

**1.2** The investigation was a pre-determination requirement for the planning application submitted to Central Bedfordshire Council (ref: CB/09/06626/FULL), following the provisions set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note No.16 (PPG16) on Archaeology and Planning (DoE 1990). The extent of the work was defined in a brief prepared by the Archaeological Officer (AO) from the Conservation and Design Team of Central Bedfordshire Council (CBC), the new unitary authority covering the site.

**1.3** A number of constraints on the proposed development site have meant that it was not possible to evaluate the full area. The present field evaluation, which was located in the south-western half of the site, represents Stage 1 of what may become a multi-stage scheme of archaeological investigation.

**1.4** The study area is centred on NGR TL 17622 38502. It is situated in the valley of the River Ivel, a tributary of which runs along the western side of the village and is approximately 85 metres to the west of the site. The development proposes the construction of 29 dwellings on the land to the rear of Town Farm Court and 53 High Street in Henlow, Bedfordshire.

**1.5** On the basis of the known archaeology in the vicinity of the present site, the AO advised that an archaeological evaluation of the proposed development site should be undertaken before the planning application is determined.

**1.6** The aim of the evaluation has been to consider the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any remains that are liable to be threatened by the development, and to provide a local and regional, archaeological and historical context for them, in accordance with the current published local and regional research agenda (Oake et al 2007, Glazebrook 1997, Brown and Glazebrook, 2000), should they be discovered.

**1.7** The present report is intended to provide the planning authority with sufficient data to allow it to consider the archaeological implications of the proposed development, and to determine what further mitigation measures, if any, may be required to allow the development to proceed. At present not all of the proposed development site is available for evaluation. Therefore this report provides an archaeological evaluation for Stage I of what may become a multi-stage scheme of archaeological investigation.

## 2. Fieldwork

### TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

**2.1** The site lies to the west of the High Street, Henlow on an area of level ground at approximately 38m AOD. The land was previously in use as a residential home with garden, a former orchard and grassland.

**2.2** The study area is located on the border of two different areas of soil characteristics and solid geology. Sutton 1 Association (571u) soils are described as *'Well drained fine and coarse loamy soils locally calcareous and in places shallow over limestone gravels'* over a solid geology of river terrace gravel. Ashley Association soils are *'Fine loamy over clayey soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging, associated with similar but wetter soils. Some calcareous and non calcareous slowly permeable clayey soils'* over a solid geology of chalky till (SSEW 1983).

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

**2.3** Henlow is recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 as *Haneslauue* from the Old English meaning 'Hill or mound frequented by hens (of wild birds)' (Mills 2003). Little evidence of the medieval village of Henlow (HER 17111) remains, although St Mary's Church, located 500m to the north east, has 12th century origins (HER 1071). Manor Farmhouse (HER 5002), located to the north at 87 High Street, is recorded as dating, in part, to the early 16th century or earlier. It may form part of the manor of Henlow Grey. Henlow Grange (HER 714), 800m to the east, which is of mid-18th century date, is believed to have replaced an earlier building which may have formed part of the manor of Henlow Warden.

**2.4** Evidence for earlier activity in the area in the form of cropmarks, has been identified 1km to the north west at Clifton where a prehistoric oval enclosure, possibly a long barrow, has been identified (HER 15096). A small irregular prehistoric enclosure (HER 15095), and five Early Bronze Age inhumation burials (HER 394), lie 700m to the west. Further prehistoric cropmarks of linear and curvilinear features are known to the west of Manor Farm, 300m to the west (HER 1888).

**2.5** Little evidence is noted for the Roman period, although the Viatores identified the line of a potential Roman road (HER 5342) to the north of Henlow, turning from a north-south alignment to east-west and running through Clifton.

**2.6** The existing village is characterised by a number of post-medieval buildings and by the 19th century Henlow Park (HER 6993). Further activity of this period is recorded in the form of gravel pits identified to the north (HER 2931) and northwest (HER 2524 and HER 2525) of the site. In addition to the parish church of St Mary, which is Grade I listed, there are 15 Grade II and 2 Grade II\* listed buildings recorded in the area.

**2.7** A Saxon pot has been uncovered to the east of Clifton, 1km to the north west (HER 393) and the mound indicated in the name Henlow (see above) may indicate the presence of a Saxon or earlier burial mound (HER 790).

**2.8** Archaeological investigations undertaken by the Heritage Network between November 2009 – January 2010 on land to the rear of 109-113 High Street, approximately



300m to the north of the site, revealed a pit containing pottery dated to the Saxon period and a possible Iron Age roundhouse. The subsequent excavation of the site revealed further evidence for Saxon occupation and the remains of an Iron Age roundhouse. .

## ***METHODOLOGY***

**2.9** All fieldwork was carried out in accordance with current health and safety legislation, and the appropriate IFA and ALGAO guidance documents.

**2.10** The trenches were located according to the trench location plan agreed with the Archaeological Officer. The trenches were opened using a JCB digger fitted with a 1.60m wide toothless ditching bucket. Spoil from the machining was inspected for archaeological artefacts. Trenches were machined to the first significant archaeological horizon.

**2.11** The water table on the site was very high and all the trenches gradually filled with water after excavation (Plates 1, 6 and 8). The rate of waterlogging was such that potential features could be identified following removal of the overburden, though there was insufficient time for features to 'weather out'.

**2.12** The trenches were cleaned by hand, and all potential archaeological features and deposits were sampled to ascertain their nature, depth, date, and quality of preservation.

**2.13** All identified contexts were photographed and recorded using the appropriate proforma. Scaled plans and sections were drawn on drafting film at scales of 1:10 and 1:50.

## ***RESULTS***

**2.14** Seven trenches were excavated across the south-western side of the proposed development area. They were positioned to provide a general sample of the development area, and representing a total coverage of 352.5m<sup>2</sup>. The land had formerly been used for glasshouses and as an orchard.

### ***Trench 1***

**2.15** Trench 1 was located at the eastern edge of the site (Figure 2). It was aligned north to south and measured 19m in length, 3m in width, and was excavated to a depth of 0.92m (Plate 1). At the south end a sondage was excavated a further 0.41m to confirm the nature of the natural.

**2.16** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.50m thick (Figure 3). Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 5/4/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions, 0.73m thick, over the natural gravels (Plate 8).

**2.17** A sondage was excavated at the southern end of the trench down to the natural gravels, which were reached at a depth of 1.33m.

**2.18** A 0.50m wide concrete and brick foundation (101) was revealed in the centre of the trench, oriented north-south (Figure 3). This was probably the base of a wall belonging to one of the glasshouses that formerly occupied the site.

*Trench data:*

<b>Length (m):</b>	19	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	1.33	<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
<b>Level at N End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.39	<b>Level at S End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.37
		<b>Base</b>	36.61			<b>Base</b>	36.45
Context	Type	Description	Dimensions (m)				
			Length	Width	Depth		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.50		
101	Structure	Modern concrete and brick base of glasshouse wall	19+	0.50	-		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	0.73		
	Natural	Natural gravels	19+	3+	0.10++		

**Trench 2**

**2.19** Trench 2 was located in the north east corner of the site (Figure 2). It was aligned east to west and measured 18m in length, 3m in width, and was excavated to a depth of 0.82m (Plate 2), with a 0.37m deep sondage at the west end.

**2.20** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.40m thick. Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 54/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions, 0.69m thick, over a very dark grey (2.5YR 3/1) natural clay (Plate 9).

**2.21** A sondage was excavated at the western end of the trench down to the natural gravels, which were reached at a depth of 1.19m.

**2.22** Towards the eastern end of the trench were patches of modern disturbance containing topsoil and modern machine made brick.

*Trench data:*

<b>Length (m):</b>	18	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	1.19	<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
<b>Level at E End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.60	<b>Level at W End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.27
		<b>Base</b>	36.86			<b>Base</b>	36.45
Context	Type	Description	Dimensions (m)				
			Length	Width	Depth		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.40		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	0.69		
	Natural	Very dark grey (2.5YR 3/1) clay	19+	3+	0.10++		

**Trench 3**

**2.23** Trench 3 was located to the north of the site. It was aligned north-east to south-west and measured 9m in length, 3m in width, and 0.97m in depth (Plate 3).

**2.24** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.40m thick. Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 54/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions.

**2.25** An 8" drain (301), of probable 19<sup>th</sup> century date, crossed the trench on a north-east to south-west alignment at a depth of 0.90m (Figure 3).

*Trench data:*

<b>Length (m):</b>	9	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	0.97	<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
<b>Level at SW End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.09	<b>Level at NE End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	36.81
		<b>Base</b>	36.12			<b>Base</b>	36.00
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (m)</b>				
			<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.40		
301	Drain	Backfilled 8" mains drain	3.50	2	-		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	0.57++		

**Trench 4**

**2.26** Trench 4 was located in the northwest corner of the site. It was aligned east-west and measured 21m in length, 3m in width and 0.60m in depth (Plate 4). A sondage at the east end of the trench was excavated to a depth of 1.07m.

**2.27** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.60m thick. Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 54/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions, 0.37m thick, over the natural gravels.

**2.28** A sondage was excavated at western end of the trench down to the natural gravels, which were reached at a depth of 1.07m.

**2.29** No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered in this trench.

*Trench data:*

<b>Length (m):</b>	21	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	1.00	<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
<b>Level at E End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.17	<b>Level at W End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.10
		<b>Base</b>	36.57			<b>Base</b>	36.57
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (m)</b>				
			<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.60		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	0.30		
	Natural	Natural gravels	19+	3+	0.10++		

### Trench 5

**2.30** Trench 5 was located on the western edge of the site. It was aligned north–south and measured 17m in length, 3m in width, and was excavated to a depth of 0.66m (Plate 5). A sondage was excavated a further 0.17m to confirm natural.

**2.31** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.20m thick. Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 54/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions, 0.53m thick, over the natural gravels.

**2.32** A sondage was excavated at the southern end of the trench down to the natural gravels, which were reached at a depth of 0.83m.

**2.33** Two 19<sup>th</sup> century ceramic drains (501 & 502) were encountered in the trench at a depth of 0.20m, measuring 0.10m in diameter. These ran in an east to west direction across the trench and were located 1m and 7.50m from the northern end of the trench (Figure 3).

#### Trench data:

<b>Length (m):</b>	17	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	0.83	<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
<b>Level at N End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.00	<b>Level at S End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.02
		<b>Base</b>	36.39			<b>Base</b>	36.36
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (m)</b>				
			<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.20		
501	Drain	19 <sup>th</sup> century drain	3+	0.10	0.10		
502	Drain	19 <sup>th</sup> century drain	3+	0.10	0.10		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	0.53		
	Natural	Natural gravels	19+	3+	0.10++		

### Trench 6

**2.34** Trench 6 was located in the centre of the site. It was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 14.50m in length, 3m in width, and 0.63m in depth (Plate 6). A sondage was excavated at the southeast end of the trench to a depth of 1.02m.

**2.35** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.50m thick. Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 54/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions, 0.42m thick, over the natural gravels.

**2.36** A sondage was excavated at the south eastern end of the trench down to the natural gravels, which were reached at a depth of 1.02m.

**2.37** No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered in this trench.

*Trench data:*

<b>Length (m):</b>	14.50	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	1.02	<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
<b>Level at Nw End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	36.96	<b>Level at SE End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	36.93
		<b>Base</b>	36.30			<b>Base</b>	36.30
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (m)</b>				
			<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.50		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	0.42		
	Natural	Natural gravels	19+	3+	0.10++		

*Trench 7*

**2.38** Trench 7 was located on the southern edge of the site. It was aligned east to west and measured 19m in length, 3m in width, and 0.80m in depth (Plate 7) with a sondage at the west end of the trench extending down a further 0.50.

**2.39** The stratigraphy in the trench consisted of a layer of dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil 0.20m thick. Beneath this were olive brown (2.5YR 54/3) clay natural river deposits with fine gravel inclusions, 1.00m thick, over the natural gravels.

**2.40** A sondage was excavated at the eastern end of the trench down to the natural gravels, which were reached at a depth of 1.30m.

**2.41** No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered in this trench.

*Trench data:*

<b>Length (m):</b>	19	<b>Width (m):</b>	3	<b>Maximum Depth (m):</b>	1.30	<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
<b>Level at N End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	36.95	<b>Level at S End of Trench (mOD)</b>		<b>Top</b>	37.09
		<b>Base</b>	36.15			<b>Base</b>	36.36
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions (m)</b>				
			<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>		
	Topsoil	Dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) silty clay topsoil	19+	3+	0.20		
	Natural	Olive brown (2.5YR 4/3) clay with fine gravel inclusions. Natural river deposits	19+	3+	1.00		
	Natural	Natural gravels	19+	3+	0.10++		

## **3 Discussion**

**3.1** The site lies within the medieval village of Henlow, in the valley of the River Ivel, on level ground which lies at approximately 38m AOD.

**3.2** Seven trenches were excavated in order to investigate the archaeological potential of the present site. A 0.50m wide brick and concrete structure was uncovered running down the centre of Trench 1, probably the remains of one of the walls of a glasshouse that previously stood on the site. Nineteenth century field drains were also encountered in Trenches 3 and 5. No other archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were observed within the trenches.

**3.3** Sondages were excavated in Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to assess the depth of the natural gravels, which were reached at depths of between 36.19m AOD and 35.79m AOD.

**3.4** The water table on site was very high with some trenches filling with water rapidly after excavation (Plates 1, 6 & 8).

**3.5** On the basis of the data gained in the course of this evaluation, the risk that development of the site would encounter archaeological remains of significance may be considered to be low for all periods.

### ***Confidence Rating***

**3.6** During the course of the fieldwork, the waterlogging meant that conditions were generally acceptable for the immediate identification of potential features and deposits, and for their investigation. However, there was no time for features to ‘weather out’.

**3.7** These circumstances which would lead to a confidence rating for the work which was Moderate.

## 4 Bibliography

- Brown, N. & Glazebrook, J. (eds) 2000, *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties*, 2. Research agenda and strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No.8
- English Heritage, 1991, *Management of Archaeological Projects*
- Glazebrook, J. 1997, *Research and Archaeology: a framework for the eastern counties*, 1. *Resource Assessment*. East Anglian Archaeology
- Gurney, D. et al, 2003, *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. ALGAO (EER)
- Heritage Gateway, [www.heritagegateway.org.uk](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk)
- Institute for Archaeologists, 1999 *Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation*.
- Mills, A.D., 2003, *Dictionary of British Place Names* (OUP)
- Oake M, Luke M, Dawson M, Edgeworth M and Murphy P, 2007, *Bedfordshire Archaeology – Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy -* (Bedfordshire Archaeology Monograph 9)
- Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW) 1983 *Soil Map Sheet 4, South-East England. Scale 1:250,000*.

## 5 Illustrations

Figure 1.....	Site Location
Figure 2.....	Trench location plan
Figure 3.....	Plans and Sections of Trenches 1, 3 and 5
Plate 1 .....	Trench 1 looking south
Plate 2 .....	Trench 2 looking west
Plate 3 .....	Trench 3 looking south west
Plate 4 .....	Trench 4 looking west
Plate 5 .....	Trench 5 looking south
Plate 6 .....	Trench 6 looking south east
Plate 7 .....	Trench 7 looking east
Plate 8.....	East facing section of Trench 1
Plate 9 .....	North facing section of Trench 2

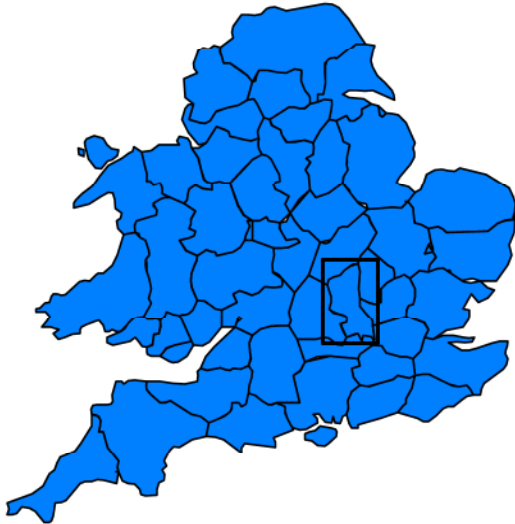




THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Land to the rear of  
Town Farm Court, Henlow

HN848



TL

170

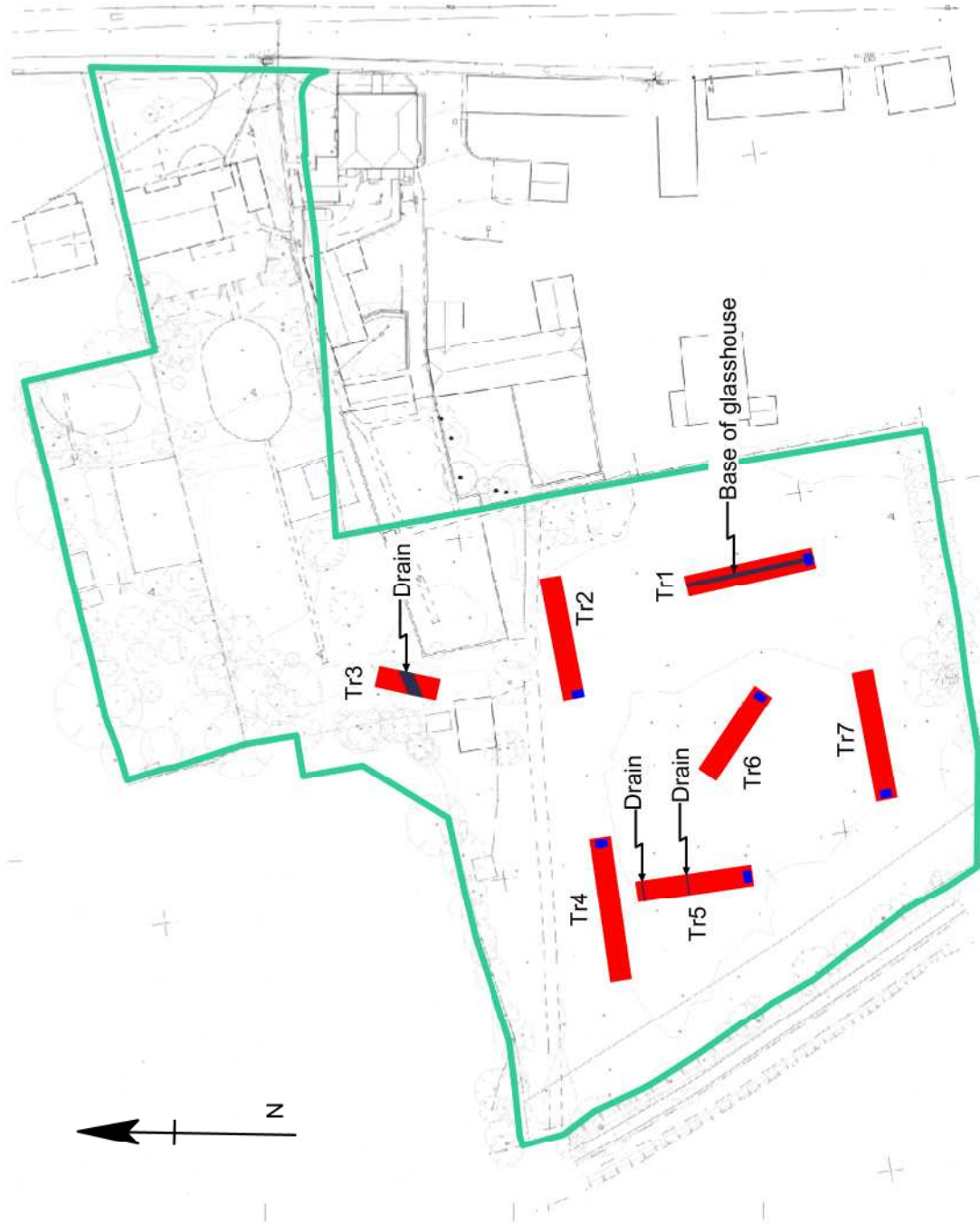
180

Site Location

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey with the permission of  
the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Licence no.AL52036A

Scale 1:10000

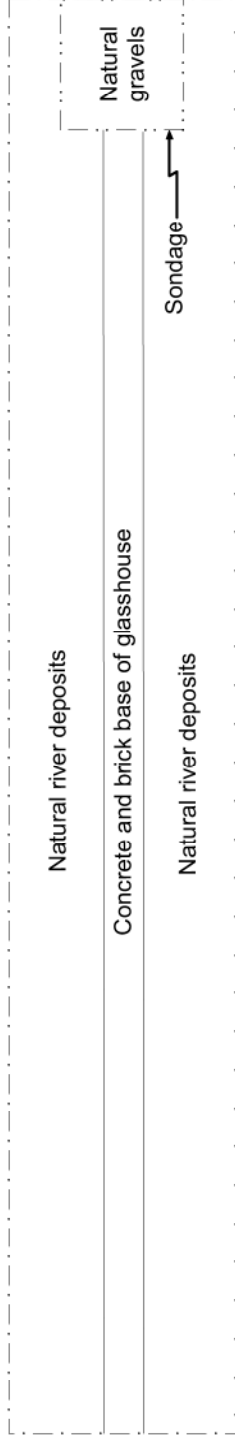
Figure 1



Trench location plan



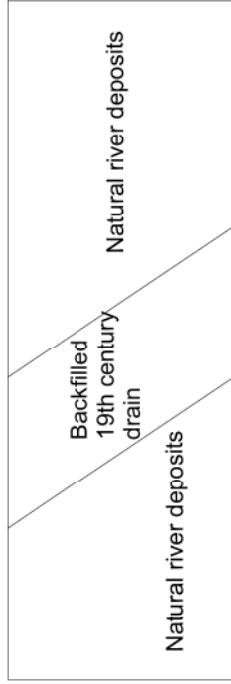
Plan of Trench 1 Scale 1:100



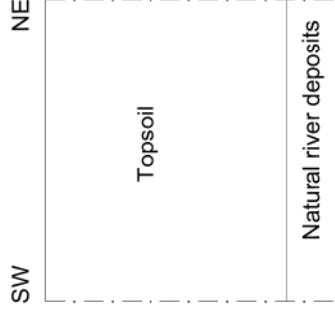
West facing section of Trench 1 Scale 1:25



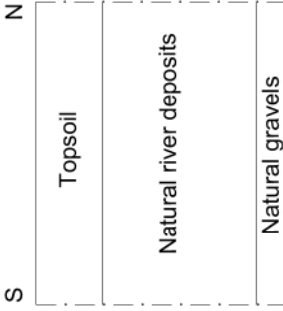
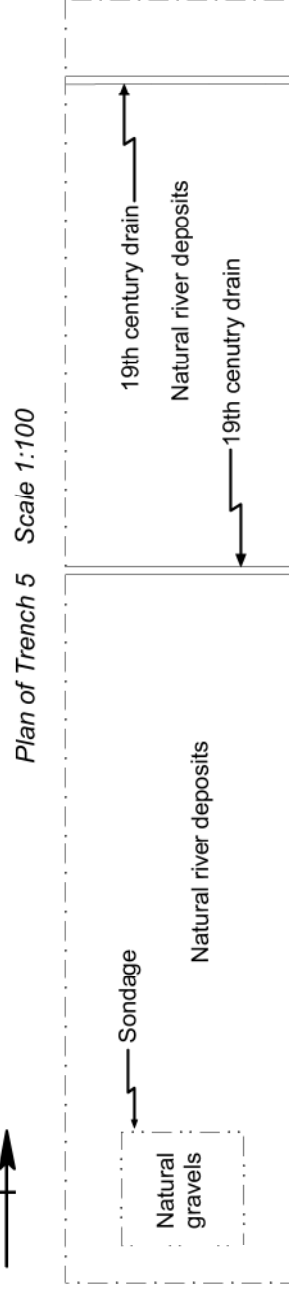
Plan of Trench 3 Scale 1:100



North west facing section of Trench 1 Scale 1:25



West facing section of Trench 5 Scale 1:25



Plans and Sections of Trenches 1, 3 and 5

THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Land to the rear of Town Farm Court, Henlow

HN848



Plate 1: Trench 1 looking south



Plate 2: Trench 2 looking west

THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Land to the rear of Town Farm Court, Henlow

HN848



Plate 3: Trench 3 looking south west



Plate 4: Trench 4 looking west

THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Land to the rear of Town Farm Court, Henlow

HN848



Plate 5: Trench 5 looking south



Plate 6: Trench 6 looking south east

THE HERITAGE NETWORK LTD

Land to the rear of Town Farm Court, Henlow

HN848



Plate 7: Trench 7 looking east





## Appendix

### Oasis Data Entry Form

OASIS ID: heritage1-70674	
<b>Project details</b>	
Project name	Henlow, land to the rear of Town Farm Court
Short description of the project	In response to a pre-determination requirement of the planning application for the land to the rear of Town Farm Court, Henlow, the Heritage Network was commissioned by Town Farm Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation of the site. Seven trenches were opened across the site. The stratigraphy consisted of topsoil and river deposits above the natural gravels, which were reached at a maximum depth of 1.33m. The base of a glasshouse, known to have previously stood on the site, and three 19th century drains were uncovered. No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 01-02-2010 End: 02-02-2010
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	HN848 – Sitecode BEDFM2010.6 – Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden Other 10 – Orchard Grassland Heathland 5 – Character undertermined Residential 1 – General residential
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	Prior to determination
<b>Project location</b>	
Country	England
Site location	BEDFORDSHIRE MID BEDFORDSHIRE HENLOW Land r/o Townfarm Court
Postcode	SG16 6AA
Study area	352.50 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 1748 3840 52.031111111111 -0.287305555556 52:1:52N 0:17:14.3W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 37.00m Max: 37.00m
<b>Project creators</b>	
Name of Organisation	Heritage Network
Project brief originator	Local Planning Authority (with/without advice from County/District Archaeologist
Project design originator	Heritage Network
Project director/manager	David Hillelson
Project supervisor	Nigel Wilson
Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner
<b>Project archives</b>	
Digital Archive recipient	Bedford Museum
Digital Media	Images raster / digital photography

available	
Paper Archive recipient	Bedford Museum
Paper Media available	'Diary','Photograph','Report'
<b>Project bibliography 1</b>	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land to the rear of Town Farm Court, Henlow, Bedfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Nicholas, K.
Other bibliographic details	Report Number 581
Date	2010
Issuer or publisher	Heritage Network
Place of issue or publication	Letchworth, Hertfordshire
Description	A4 booklet, comb bound, green cover, 12 pages, 3 figures, 7 plates