# An Archaeological Evaluation on land at Vicarage Street, Luton, Bedfordshire

## SITE B

**Luton Museum Accession No: 2008/63** 

NGR 509671 221108

Project No: 3610 Site Code: VSL 08

ASE Report No. 2008201 OASIS id: archaeol6-51160

PAUL RICCOBONI
With contributions by
Elke Raeman

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Archaeology South-East
Units 1 & 2
2 Chapel Place
Portslade
East Sussex
BN41 1DR

Tel: 01273 426830 Fax: 01273 420866 Email: fau@ucl.ac.uk

## **Abstract**

Archaeology South-East undertook the excavation of five evaluation trenches across land at Vicarage Street, Luton, in the car park of the Student Centre, (NGR 509671 221108) for CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of their client during October 2008. The natural geology was encountered at approximately 1.20m beneath the current ground level, ranging from 102.81m OD to 103.59m OD. A high number of modern services were encountered within the trenches. Some 19<sup>th</sup> century walls were observed which almost certainly relate to the buildings on the early 20<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps. No other archaeological features or finds were identified.

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Site Background

- 1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), were commissioned by CgMs on behalf of Liberty Living Properties Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Vicarage Street, Luton (Site B) prior to redevelopment (TL 0960 2110; see Fig 1)
- 1.1.2 The site is currently occupied by a three-storey building owned by the University of Bedfordshire, located in the northern part of the site. The site is bounded to the north-west by Vicarage Street, the south-east by Lea Road and the Park Viaduct to the south-east and north-east.

# 1.2 Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 The site is located within the town centre of Luton at a height of *c*. 105m OD. The line of the River Lea is c. 185m northeast of the study site.
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology of the site is shown on the British Geological Survey Sheet 220 (1992: Leighton Buzzard) to be deposits of Glacial Sand and Gravel, above chalk.

# 1.3 Planning Background

- 1.3.1 The Bedfordshire Archaeological Officer identified the site as lying in an archaeologically sensitive area and subsequently prepared a brief for a programme of Archaeological evaluation of the site to satisfy the requirements of PPG16 and the Luton Local Plan's archaeological policies.
- 1.3.2 The Brief (BCC 2008) outlined the possible need for further programme of archaeological works (Stage III) subject to the results of the initial evaluation.

# 1.4 Aims and Objectives

- 1.4.1 The general aims of the archaeological evaluation, as specified in the *Brief* are:
  - Establishing the date, nature and extent of activity or occupation on the development site
  - Recovering artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region
  - Recovering palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions
- 1.4.2 According to Ayers, the study of medieval urban archaeology must investigate the entire range of the urban experience. Topography, buildings, craft production, markets, waterfront facilities, defences, ecclesiastical institutions, cemeteries and environmental evidence all need to be evaluated and the available evidence synthesised (Ayers in Glazebrook 1997:61). With

regard to research frameworks, Ayers believes each town should be regarded as a single, exceptionally complex site with potential for increasing understanding of urban communities. With this in mind, specific research aims of the evaluation are:

- Is there any evidence for pre-urban or proto-urban activity?
- Is it possible to characterise, in general terms, the chronology, distribution and social status of the occupation?
- Is there any evidence for adaptation or change in the occupation?
- Is there any evidence of the range of economic activity?
- Is there any evidence of continuity of the property boundaries and streets?
- Is there any evidence for urban expansion in the Saxo-Norman period?
- Is there any evidence of urban expansion in the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries?
- Is there any evidence of late medieval urban decline?
- Is there any evidence for the local post-medieval economy?
- Is there any evidence for the urban relationship with the hinterland?
- Is it possible to demonstrate pre-urban agricultural phases from the environmental evidence?
- Is there any evidence for on-site crop processing? Or are the samples grain-dominated, a characteristic of 'consumer-type' assemblages?
- Are there any latrine pits?
- Is there any evidence for food supply or raw materials?
- Does the animal bone assemblage show any evidence for local stockrearing?
- Is there any evidence for the exploitation of marine food resources?
- Is there any evidence for the use of fuel or constructional wood and timber?
- Is there any dietary evidence of the occupants?
- Are there any environmental remains of 'exotic' plant foods?

## 1.5 Scope of Report

1.5.1 This report represents the findings of the fieldwork undertaken by Paul Riccoboni (Senior Archaeologist) and Caroline Russell (Assistant archaeologist) during the week beginning Monday 27<sup>th</sup> October 2008 for five working days.

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The archaeological background of the site has been extensively covered in an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, Land at Vicarage Street (Site B) Luton (CgMs 2008).
- 2.2 In brief, the site lies within the former medieval core of Luton (HER 16993) and is close to the Church of St Mary and the possible location of Breaute's castle.

#### 3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The methodology comprised machine excavation under archaeological supervision of five trenches (see Fig. 2 Trench location plan). The Trenches were a minimum of 1.9m in width and were a cumulative length of 45m.
- 3.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with *Brief for the Archaeological Field Evaluation of Land at Vicarage Street, (Site B)* (BCC 2008) and the *Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Vicarage St (Site B) Luton,* (CgMs 2008) and the IFA 2001 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (IFA 2001).
- 3.3 The location of each trench was scanned prior to excavation using a CAT scanner. The trenches were mechanically excavated using a toothless ditching bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Services were left intact unless obviously out of use.
- 3.4 Only the tarmac make-up layers, subsoil and overburden of recent origin was removed by machine and was kept separately were possible. The excavation was taken down, in spits of no more than 0.25m, down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying 'natural', whichever was uppermost.
- 3.5 Where trenches exceeded the general safe working depth of 1.20m they were stepped to allow safe access.
- **3.6** One trench (B3) was moved by *c*. 1m to the south in order to avoid a live service.
- **3.7** Spoil was divided into subsoil and made ground, as appropriate, and backfilled sequentially where possible.
- 3.8 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using the standard context record sheets used by Archaeology South-East. Soil colours were recorded using visual inspection and not by reference to the Munsell Colour chart.
- 3.9 Archaeological structures, features and deposits exposed or excavated were planned in relation to the trench and the trench planned onto a copy of the Ordnance Survey map.

Number of Contexts	49
No. of files/paper record	55
Plan and sections sheets	3
Bulk Samples	0
Photographs	8 Colour slide, 8 B & W, 9 Digital
Bulk finds	2
Registered finds	0
Environmental flots/residue	0

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

### 4. RESULTS

# **4.1 Trench B1** (Fig. 3; Section 1)

Number	Туре	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Depth	Height m.OD
B1/001	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.17-0.21m	104.53m (S) 104.64m (N)
B1/002	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.40m	104.43m
B1/003	Deposit	3m	Tr.	0.41m	104.03m
B1/004	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.20m	103.62m
B1/005	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	/	103.45m (S) 103.42m (N)
B1/006	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.06m – 0.11m	c.104.00m
B1/007	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.23m	c.103.89m
B1/008	Deposit	3m	Tr.	0.17m	c.104.35m
B1/009	Wall	2m	0.37m	0.70m	c.104.43m
B1/010	Wall	2m	0.48m	0.70m	c.104.43m
B1/011	Constructio n cut	2m	0.37m	0.70m	c.104.43m
B1/012	Constructio n cut	2m	0.48m	0.70m	c.104.43m

Table 2: List of recorded contexts Trench B1

# 4.2 Summary

This trench was excavated to a length of 10m, a width of 2m and an average depth of c. 1.20m.

At the western end of the trench the stratigraphy was as follows. The natural light brownish orange clay silt with frequent gravels [B1/005] was recorded at the base of the trench. Directly above the natural was dark brownish orange sandy clay [B1/004] with occasional gravels.

Above [B1/004] was dark blackish grey silty friable clay [B1/003] with occasional chalk, charcoal and CBM flecks. Overlying [B1/003] was light orange brown clay silt [B1/007], with occasional charcoal flecks and chalk flecks. Above [B1/007] was dark blackish grey silty clay [B1/006] with occasional chalk and charcoal flecks. Above was [B1/002], an orange brown firm clay silt with occasional CBM, gravels, chalk flecks and mortar patches. Above [B1/002] was dark greyish black firm clay silt [B1/008] with frequent CBM and occasional slate fragments.

Red brick walls [B1/009] and [B1/010] were built in construction cuts [B1/011] and [B1/012] and survived two courses high. Construction cut [B1/011] for wall [B1/009] was cut through layer [B1/002]. Construction cut [B1/012] which contained wall [B1/010] cut through layer [B1/008]. Directly above both walls was [B1/001] a series of modern deposits associated with the current hardstanding.

No archaeological features or finds were seen within this trench.

4.3	Trench	<b>B2</b>	(Fig.	3;	Section	2)
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Number	Туре	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Depth	Height m.OD	
B2/001	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.20-0.27m	104.19m (W)	
					104.08m (E)	
B2/002	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.30m	c.103.88m	
B2/003	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.25-0.32m	c.103.58m	
B2/004	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.20m	c.103.34m	
B2/005	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.15m	c.103.14m	
B2/006	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.20m	c.102.99m	
B2/007	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	/	102.87m (W)	
					102.97m (E)	
B2/008	Wall	3.5m	0.30m	0.30m	c.103.88m	
B2/009	Constructio	3.5m	0.30m	0.30m	c.103.88m	
	n cut					

Table 3: List of recorded contexts Trench B2

## 4.4 Summary

This trench was excavated to a length of 5m, a width of 2m and a depth of 1.50m beneath the current hardstanding. The following deposits were recorded within this trench.

The natural light brownish orange clay with gravels [B2/007] was encountered at the base of the trench. Directly above the natural was dark greyish brown clay silt [B2/006], with occasional chalk and charcoal flecks.

Overlying layer [B2/006] was mottled orange brown and grey clay silt [B2/005], with occasional CBM, chalk and charcoal flecks. Layer [B2/004] was above [B2/005] and was mottled grey and orange brown stiff clay silt with very frequent chalk flecking and occasional CBM flecks. Above [B2/004] was greyish brown friable silty clay [B2/003] with occasional chalk flecks and charcoal flecks. In turn, above [B2/003] was dark brownish grey clay silt [B2/002], with occasional CBM and chalk flecks.

Cutting layer [B2/002] was construction cut [B2/009] for red brick wall [B2/008]. This wall survived to a height of three courses. Directly above the wall was a series of layers [B2/001] which consisted of tarmac, gravel makeup of the car park surface.

<b>4.5</b> Trench B3 (Fig. 3; Section

Number	Туре	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Depth	Height m.OD
B3/001	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.20-0.27m	104.45m
B3/002	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.20m	c.104.20 m
B3/003	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.25m	c.104.00 m
B3/004	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.12m	c.103.75 m
B3/005	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.05m	c.103.63 m
B3/006	Deposit	6m	Tr.	0.18m	c.103.58 m
B3/007	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	/	103.13m
B3/008	Wall	2m	0.38m	0.40m	c.103.93 m
B3/009	Deposit	4m	Tr.	0.25m	c.103.76 m
B3/010	Deposit	4m	Tr.	0.38m	c.103.51 m
B3/011	Constructio n cut	2m	c. 0.40	0.40m	c.103.76 m

Table 4: List of recorded contexts Trench B3

# 4.6 Summary

This trench was excavated to a length of 10m and to a depth of *c*. 1.45m. It was moved one metre to the south in order to avoid a live service. The centre of the trench was not excavated to avoid services.

The natural light brownish orange clay silt with frequent gravels [B3/007] was seen at the base of the trench. Above the natural was dark brownish grey firm silty clay [B3/006] with occasional chalk flecks and charcoal flecks.

Overlying [B3/006] was a thin brownish orange crushed iron slag layer [B3/005]. In turn, light brownish orange silty clay [B3/004] was above [B3/005]. Overlying was [B3/003], a light brownish grey firm silty clay with rare CBM, chalk and charcoal flecks. Overlying [B3/003] was dark greenish black firm gritty sand [B3/002] with gravel inclusions. Cutting layer [B3/002] was construction cut [B3/011] for 19<sup>th</sup> century red brick wall [B3/008]. The latest recorded deposit was [B3/001], a series of modern made ground layers associated with the previous and current car park surface.

At the north-eastern end of the trench the stratigraphy was different. Above the natural (described above) was mottled orange grey and brown silty clay [B3/010] with occasional charcoal flecks.

Overlying [B3/010] was [B3/009], a light to mid brownish grey silty clay. The modern road layers [B3/001] were seen above [B3/009].

No archaeological features or finds were recorded within this trench.

#### 4.7 Trench B4

Number	Туре	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Depth	Height m.OD
B4/001	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.45m	104.17 m (W) 103.97 m (E)
B4/002	Deposit	5m	Tr.	0.07m	103.70 m
B4/003	Deposit	5m	Tr.	0.17m	103.63 m
B4/004	Deposit	5m	Tr.	0.18m	103.46 m
B4/005	Deposit	5m	Tr.	0.02m	103.28 m
B4/006	Deposit	5m	Tr.	0.09m	103.26 m
B4/007	Deposit	5m	Tr.	0.15m	103.17 m

Table 5: List of recorded contexts Trench B4

# 4.8 Summary

This trench was excavated to a length of 10m and had an average depth of 1.22m from the current ground surface. A series of north-south services were encountered throughout this trench which could be seen truncating the natural ground surface.

The following stratigraphy was encountered at the south-western end of the trench. The natural light brownish orange clay silts with frequent gravels [B4/008], was seen at the base of the trench. Directly above the natural was orange grey silty clay with frequent gravels, [B4/007].

Overlying [B4/007], was dark greyish black friable silty clay [B4/006]. Layer [B4/005] was above [B4/006], and was a thin layer of orange brown crushed iron slag. Overlying [B4/005] was brownish grey silty clay [B4/004] with occasional charcoal fragments. In turn, was blackish grey clay silt [B4/003], with rare CBM and chalk flecks. Overlying [B4/003] was dark greenish black silty clay [B4/002], with frequent gravels and charcoal flecks. The latest deposit was the modern car park surface layers [B4/001].

No archaeological features or finds were recovered from this trench.

#### 4.9 Trench B5

Number	Туре	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Depth	Height m.OD
B5/001	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.40m	104.17m
B5/002	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.06m	c.103.74m
B5/003	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.08m	c.103.68m
B5/004	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.16m	c. 103.60
B5/005	Deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.11m	103.49m

Table 6: List of recorded contexts Trench B5

# 4.10 Summary

This trench was excavated to a length of 3m and had a total depth of 0.68m. The natural ground level was not reached as a live electricity cable was encountered along the length of the trench.

Above the electricity cable was a series of modern backfill. The lowest was light brownish grey silty clay [B5/005]. Above this was a mottled black grey layer [B5/004] with occasional CBM. In turn, above [B5/004] was dark blackish grey silty clay [B5/003]. Above were gravel make-up layer and tarmac of the car park surface [B5/002 & B5/001].

No archaeological features or deposits were seen within this trench.

## 5. THE FINDS by Elke Raeman

- 5.1 B1/009 Mid 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Brick Sample) B2/008 Mid 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Brick Sample)
- 5.2 The excavations produced a small assemblage of finds, which is summarised below. Thanks are due to Luke Barber for identification of the pottery.

Context	Pot	wt (g)	СВМ	wt (g)	Fired Clay	wt (g)	Mortar	wt (g)
B1/009			1	2860				
B2/008			1	1080				

Table 7: Quantification of the finds form Vicarage Street, Luton (Site B)

- 5.3 Three brick samples were taken. These include two high fired frogged pieces ([B1/009] and [B2/008]) in a sparse medium sand-tempered fabric with occasional crushed flint temper to 6 mm, rare slag temper to 6 mm and iron oxide inclusions to 3mm. Both fragments date to the 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Complete measurements could be taken on the fragment from [B1/009], which measures 63 mm high, 227 mm long and 107 mm wide. The second piece ([B2/008]) measures 63 mm high and 108 mm wide.
- The assemblage is small and late post-medieval in date. It is not considered to merit any further research. No further work is required.

## 6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The natural ground level ranged in height across this site from 102.81m OD to 103.59m OD. Within trenches B3, B4 & B5, the archaeological horizon (surface of the natural clays with gravels) was truncated, in most areas, by modern services.
- 6.2 Overlying the natural were undated and post-medieval layers. Cutting the layers were 19<sup>th</sup> century wall footings. These structural remains almost certainly relate to the buildings shown on Ordnance Survey plans 1901 & 1938 (Meager 2008).
- **6.3** No significant archaeological features or deposits were encountered on the site

# 7.0 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The archaeological evaluation demonstrated that at least a portion of the site has been truncated below the level of the natural by modern services.
- 7.2 No evidence of any features or finds dating to any earlier than the 19<sup>th</sup> century were found on the site.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to thank Richard Meager of CgMs Consulting and Lesley-Ann Mather, Archaeological Officer of Luton Borough Council.

# **SMR Summary Form**

Site Code	VSL 08	VSL 08					
Identification Name and Address	Land at Vid	Land at Vicarage Street- SITE B					
County, District &/or Borough	Bedfordshi	Bedfordshire					
OS Grid Refs.	509671 22	509671 221108					
Geology	Glacial cla	Glacial clay and gravels					
Arch. South-East Project Number	3610						
Type of Fieldwork	Eval. ✓	Excav.	Watching Brief	Standing Structure	Survey	Other	
Type of Site	Green Field	Shallow Urban ✓	Deep Urban	Other			
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	WB.	Other			
Sponsor/Client	CgMs Ltd	<u> </u>	1				
Project Manager	Giles Dawl	kes					
Project Supervisor	Paul Ricco	boni					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB	
	AS	MED	PM	Other Modern			

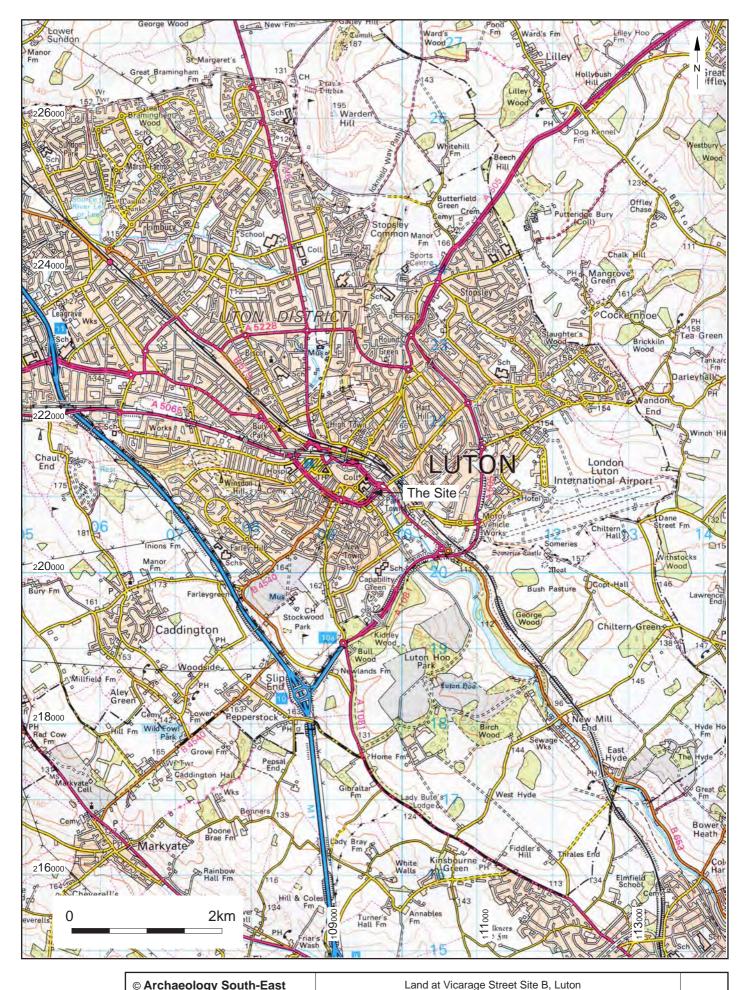
## 100 Word Summary.

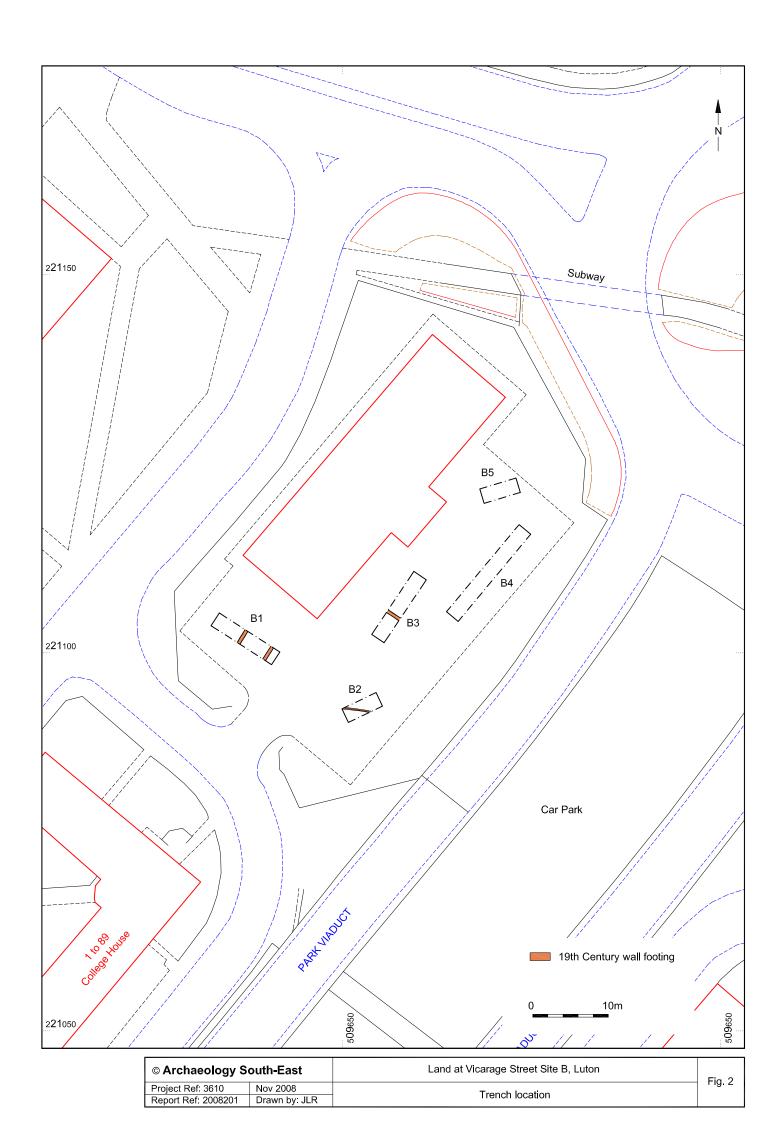
Archaeology South-East undertook the excavation of five evaluation trenches across land at Vicarage Street, Luton, in the car park of the Student Centre, (NGR 509671 221108) for CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of their client during October 2008. The natural geology was encountered at approximately 1.20m beneath the current ground level, ranging from 102.81m OD to 103.59m OD. A high number of modern services were encountered within the trenches. Some 19<sup>th</sup> century walls were observed which almost certainly relate to the buildings on the early 20<sup>th</sup> century Ordnance Survey maps. No other archaeological features or finds were identified.

# **OASIS Form**

OASIS ID: arch	aeol6-51160
B 1 ( 1 ( 2)	
Project details	Land at Vicenza Charat Luter Dedfandahin CITE D
Project name	Land at Vicarage Street, Luton, Bedfordshire- SITE B
Short description of the project	Archaeology South East undertook the excavation of five evaluation trenches across land at Vicarage Street, Luton, in the car park of the Student Centre, for CgMs Consulting on behalf of their client during October 2008. The natural geology was encountered mostly at c. 1.20m beneath the current ground level ranging from 102.81mOD to 103.59m OD. A high number of modern services were encountered within the trenches. No archaeological features or finds were discovered.
Project dates	Start: 27-10-2008 End: 31-10-2008
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated	VSL08 - Sitecode
project reference codes	
Any associated project reference codes	2008/63 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Large/ medium scale extensions to existing structures (e.g. church, school, hospitals, law courts, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	BEDFORDSHIRE LUTON LUTON Land at Vicarage Street, Luton (Site B)
Postcode	LU1 3HZ
Study area	50.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 09671 21108 51.8772938590 -0.406624436994 51 52 38 N 000

	24 23 W Point
	Z4 Z3 W FOIII
Height OD / Depth	Min: 102.81m Max: 103.59m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting
Project director/manager	Giles Dawkes
Project supervisor	Paul Riccoboni
0.000	
Type of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting
	<u> </u>
Project archives	
Physical Contents	'Ceramics'
Digital Contents	'Ceramics'
Digital Media available	'Text'
Paper Contents	'Ceramics'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet', 'Diary', 'Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', 'General Notes', 'Photograph', 'Plan', 'Report', 'Section', 'Unpublished Text'
Entered by	Paul Riccoboni (tcrnpmr@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	10 November 2008





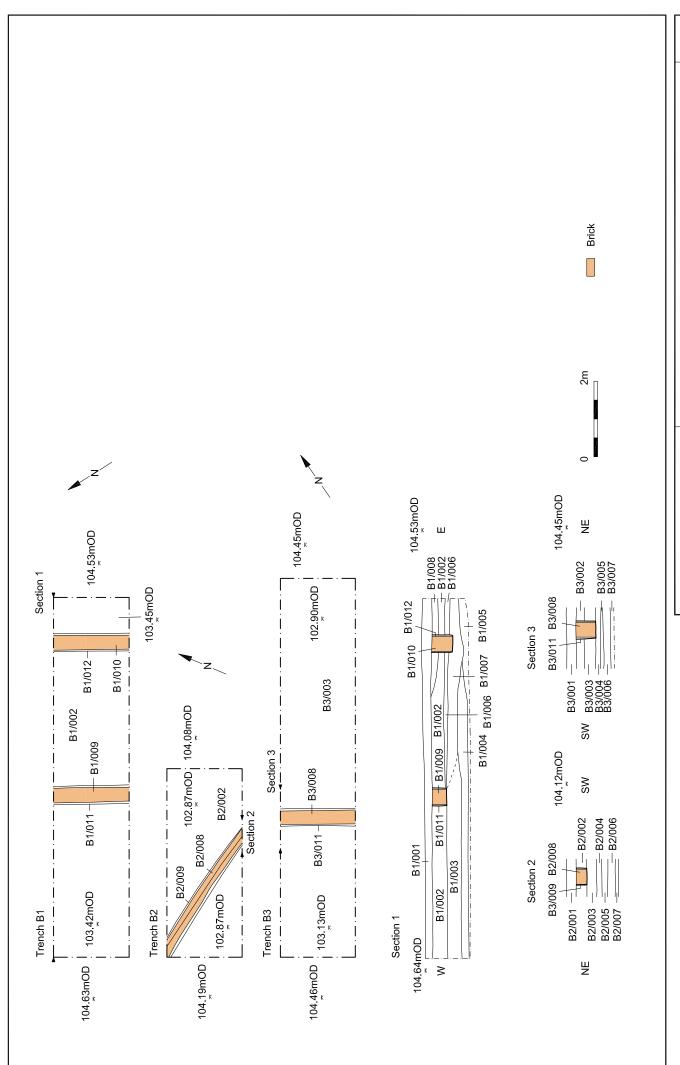


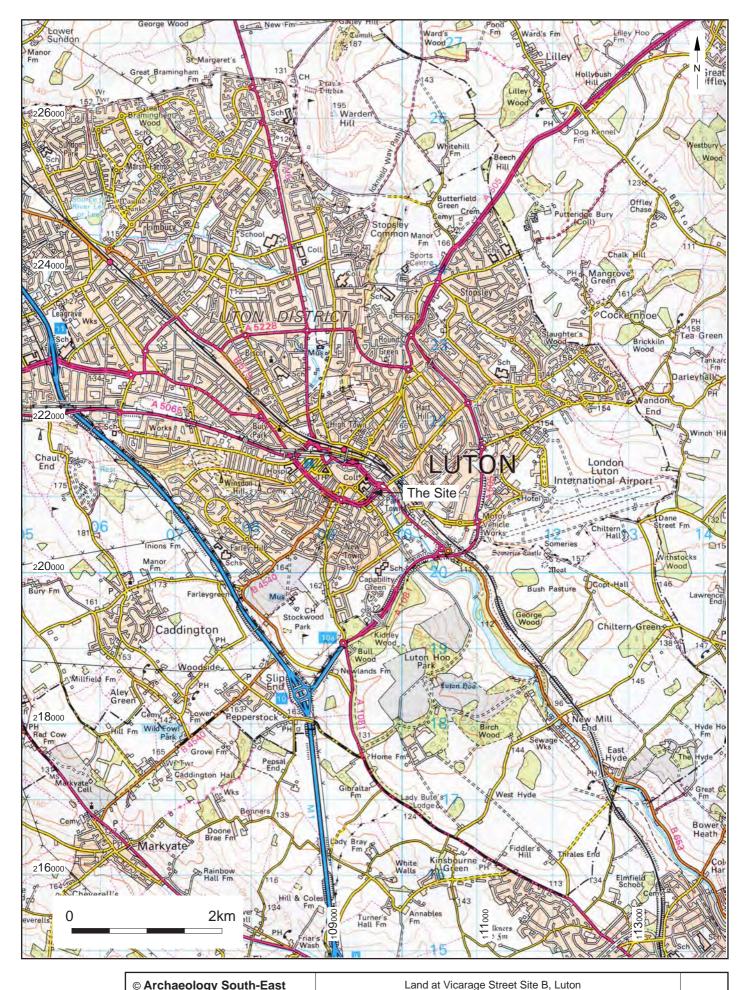
Fig. 3			
Land at Vicarage Street Site B, Luton	Trench plans and sections		
outh-East	Nov 2008	Drawn by: JLR	
◎ Archaeology S	Project Ref 3610	Report Ref: 2008201	

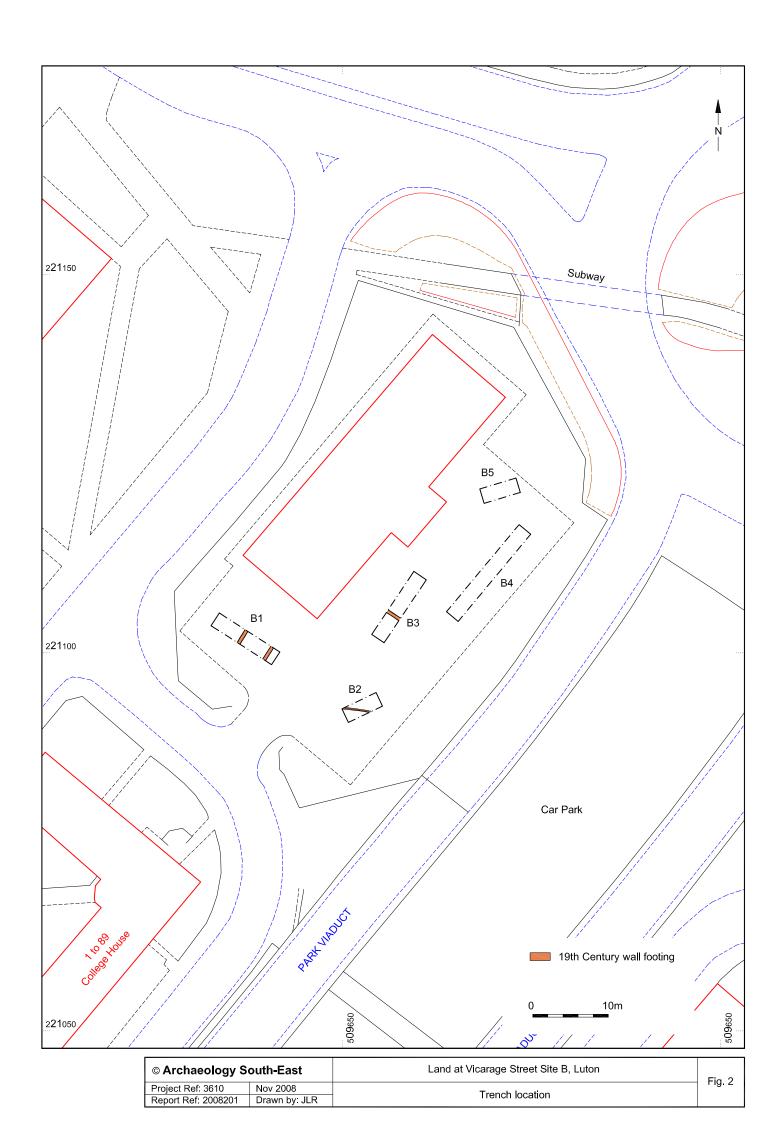




Fig 5: West facing shot of Trench B3







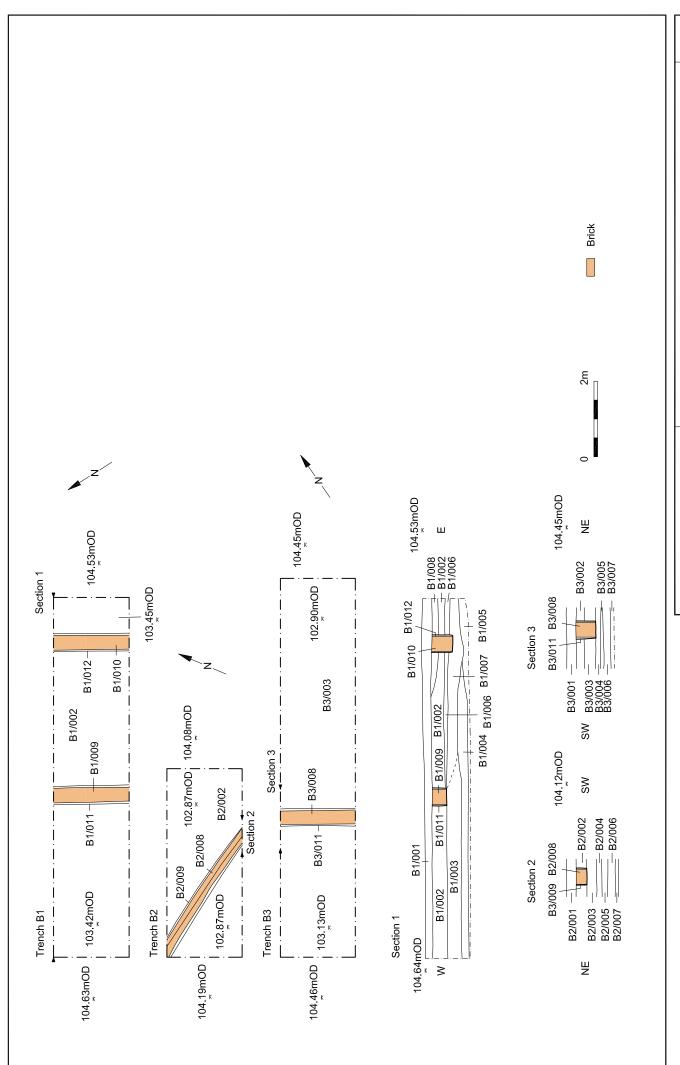


Fig. 3			
Land at Vicarage Street Site B, Luton	Trench plans and sections		
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◎ Archaeology S	Project Ref 3610	Report Ref: 2008201	





Fig 5: West facing shot of Trench B3

