LAND OFF BEDMOND ROAD HEMEL HEMPSTEAD HERTFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

Albion archaeology





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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Preface

All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and was prepared solely for the benefit of the client. The material contained in this report does not necessarily stand on its own and should not be relied upon by any third party. This document should not be used for any other purpose without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and the prior written authority of Albion Archaeology (a trading unit of Central Bedfordshire Council).

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The project was commissioned by Cemetery Development Services Ltd and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Alison Tinniswood and Andy Instone, Historic Environment Advisors for Hertfordshire County Council.

This report has been prepared by Benjamin Carroll (Archaeological Supervisor) with contributions from Jackie Wells (Finds Officer) and Gary Edmondson (Ecofacts). Illustrations were prepared by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician).

Fieldwork was undertaken by Benjamin Carroll (Archaeological Supervisor) along with Mike Emra and Jonathan Durman (Assistant Supervisors) and Annie Moore (Archaeological Technician). Metal-detecting was undertaken by Mike Head. Surveying was undertaken by Mercedes Planas. The fieldwork was managed by Wesley Keir (Project Manager).

All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff.

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Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
DHT	Designation Hertfordshire (Listed buildings)
EHT	Event Hertfordshire (HHER Events record)
HCC	Hertfordshire County Council
HEA	Historic Environment Advisor for Hertfordshire County Council
HHER	Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record
LPA	Local Planning Authority
PDA	Permitted development area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

Planning permission (4/02553/17/MFA) was granted by Dacorum Borough Council for the change of use from agricultural land to a cemetery at Land off Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead. In accordance with Conditions 10 and 11 on the permission Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Cemetery Development Services Ltd to undertake a trial trench evaluation of the proposed development area. The results of the work, combined with the previous archaeological surveys, will allow the LPA to determine whether or not any further archaeological mitigation is required as a result of development.

The fieldwork was undertaken between 30th November and 18th December 2018 in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with the LPA. A total of 41 trenches were opened within the PDA. Some targeted anomalies and areas of magnetic debris identified by geophysical survey; the majority were positioned to test apparently 'blank' areas within the geophysical survey results.

Archaeological features were identified in 34 of the 41 trenches. The earliest date from the late Iron Age—Romano-British and medieval (12th—14th century) periods; they mostly comprise field boundaries. Later features include post-medieval to modern quarry pits and field boundaries. There were also a number of undated features and deposits.

The few late Iron Age–Romano-British features appear to be associated with field systems located some distance away from settlement activity; as such, they are of no more than local significance and have little potential to contribute to the published research frameworks for the area.

The medieval features were concentrated within the north and east parts of the PDA. They are likely to be associated with agricultural activity. A small assemblage of medieval pottery was recovered, principally from Trench 6. The moderate amount of artefacts suggests that these features are not directly associated with a settlement focus. They may lie on the periphery of the postulated Markyate Oak (HER9740) manorial site, which lies c.200m east of the PDA. The remains are of local significance but may have some limited potential to address research themes concerning the medieval rural landscape.

Also revealed were several post-medieval to modern quarry pits, likely to have been for gravel extraction, and a series of field boundaries which correspond with those on early OS maps. These boundaries appear to define the later stages of the amalgamation of the land in this area and have no potential to address identified research objectives.

A summary of the evaluation results will be uploaded onto the OASIS website (ref. no.: albionar1-308645). With the landowner's permission, the archive will be deposited with Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Planning permission (4/02553/17/MFA) was granted by Dacorum Borough Council for the change of use from agricultural land to a cemetery on Land off Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead. The development will include a visitor administration building, road and pathways, car parking and landscaping, including a detention basin.

As the permitted development area (PDA) is situated in an area of moderate archaeological potential the following two conditions (10 and 11) were attached to the planning consent:

Condition 10

No development shall take place/commence until a Written Scheme of Investigation has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. The scheme shall include an assessment of significance and research questions and:

- *The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording;*
- The programme and methodology of site investigation and recording as suggested by the archaeological evaluation;
- The programme for post investigation assessment;
- *Provision to be made for analysis of the site investigation and recording;*
- Provision to be made for publication and dissemination of the analysis and records of the site investigation;
- Provision to be made for archive deposition of the analysis and records of the site investigation;
- Nomination of a competent person or persons/organisation to undertake the works set out within the Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation.

<u>Reason</u>: To ensure that reasonable facilities are made available to record archaeological evidence and to ensure no adverse archaeological implications in accordance with Policy CS27 of the Dacorum Core Strategy.

Condition 11:

- *i)* Development shall take place in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition (10).
- ii) The development shall not be occupied until the site investigation and post investigation assessment has been completed in accordance with the programme set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation approved under condition 10 and the provision made for analysis, publication and dissemination of results and archive deposition has been secured.

<u>Reason</u>: To ensure that reasonable facilities are made available to record archaeological evidence and to ensure no adverse archaeological implications in accordance with Policy CS27 of the Dacorum Core Strategy.



The Historic Environment Advisor of Hertfordshire County Council (HEA HCC) indicated that a staged programme of archaeological field evaluation would initially be required, comprising geophysical survey followed by trial trenching. If this initial stage of work identifies significant archaeological remains that will be impacted by the development, then a further stage of mitigation work will be required.

1.2 Site Location and Description

Hemel Hempstead is located in west Hertfordshire, within Dacorum Borough Council authority. The historic centre of Hemel Hempstead lies *c*.9km west of central St Albans, *c*.12km north of Watford and *c*.4km west of the M1.

The PDA is situated on the south-east edge of Hemel Hempstead adjacent to the Leverstock Green and Bennetts End districts and is centred on TL 0881 0596 (Figure 1). The centre of Hemel Hempstead lies *c*.3km to the north of the PDA, which is bordered by Bedmond Road to the east and Bunkers Lane to the south. The northern boundary is formed by the rear of properties on Woodfield Drive and the western boundary comprises a hedgerow and a bridleway.

The PDA lies on gently undulating ground ranging from 133m OD on the southern boundary to 136m OD at the northern boundary. The underlying geology comprises clays, silts and sands of the Lambeth Group, although the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation and Seaford Chalk formation form the underlying geology immediately to the west of the PDA. The superficial deposits are classed as Clay-with-flints Formation, a residual deposit caused by the dissolution of the bedrock strata¹.

1.3 Archaeological Background

The following text is taken from the desk-based Heritage Statement (Albion Archaeology 2017) and is a review of documents and records located within a 1km-radius of the application site, which are held by the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HHER) and Hertfordshire Record Office (HHER Enquiry no. 324/17). This is referred to as the 'study area' in the following section.

1.3.1 Early prehistoric (Palaeolithic to middle Iron Age)

Three find-spots have been recorded within a 1km-radius of the PDA. These comprise Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age flint tools (HHER9742 and HHER10812) and a Bronze Age hoard (HHER602), comprising a looped socketed axe and other artefacts.

These artefacts were recovered c.600-800m north-east of the PDA, along Westwick Row, and within the built-up area of Hemel Hempstead's new town, c.800m north of the PDA. The absence of prehistoric heritage assets to the south-east and south-west of the PDA is potentially due to the fact that these areas have retained their rural character and little development has taken place.

¹ http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html?location=hemel+hempstead&gobBtn=go. Accessed: 09/02/18



1.3.2 Late Iron Age/Roman (100 BC-c. AD 410)

Evidence for late Iron Age and Roman settlement, comprising pits and ditches, was recovered at Handpost Lodge, Leverstock Green, *c*.620m to the north of the PDA (HHER9622, HHER11888 and EHT4602). Another ditch dating to the late Iron Age and Roman period was identified in a new development at Silverton Drive *c*.960m to the south-west of the PDA (HHER11349).

In the wider area, the PDA forms part of the hinterland of Roman Verulamium (St Albans), situated some 3–5km to the west; Roman settlements and villas are known c.5km to the west and north-west at Boxmoor (NHLE 101588) and Gadebridge (NHLE1015577).

So far no prehistoric or Roman settlement evidence has been identified in the immediate vicinity of the PDA, but its situation overlooking the River Gade to the west would have been a favourable location for settlement.

1.3.3 Anglo-Saxon (c. 410–1066)

No heritage assets dating to the Anglo-Saxon period are recorded within the study area. However, within the wider area the historic manors of Hemel Hempstead, Kings Langley, Abbots Langley and Windridge were all recorded in the 1086 Domesday Survey, suggesting at least late Saxon origins. These settlements were recorded as having woodland to sustain from 240 to 1200 pigs. This suggests that the landscape around the PDA was fairly wooded, but also included open fields and meadows.

1.3.4 Medieval (1066–1550)

The PDA lies *c*.3km east of the historic core of Hemel Hempstead. Smaller villages and settlements dating to the medieval period in the vicinity of the PDA are Pimlico and Bedmond *c*.800m and 2.2km to the south, respectively. Two possible medieval manorial sites have been recorded in the study area: one at Westwick Warren (HHER9741), *c*.700m to the north-east of the PDA, and that of Markyate Oak (HHER9740), *c*.200m east of the PDA. Markyate Oak was located in the field on the opposite side of Bedmond Road to the PDA. There is no hard evidence to confirm the site, but it is thought to be associated with Blackwater Farm (HHER2552). In the 17th century historical records indicate that a great barn (HHER9623) was situated in a field opposite the medieval manorial site of Westwick Warren (HHER9741).

The Grade II listed Westwick Cottage (DHT8117) incorporates substantial parts of an early medieval open-hall house, with the earliest parts dated by dendrochronology to 1184 and 1219. It underwent alterations in the 16th and 17th centuries and was sub-divided in the late 19th century. In 1946 it was restored to a single dwelling. It lies *c*.600m north-east of the PDA, close to the manorial site of Westwick Warren (HHER9741). A late medieval farmhouse, also on Westwick Row, exists *c*.700m to the north-east of the PDA and comprises a cruck structure that is first mentioned in 16th-century records (DHT8116).

Blackwater Wood (HHER 11220), c.400m south-east of the PDA, is designated ancient woodland (HHT2331) and is defined by a woodland boundary bank on



the northern edge that has been recorded in the HER (HHER11220).

1.3.5 Post-medieval (1550–1900)

The majority of post-medieval heritage assets in the study area comprise buildings, cropmarks (HHER10217, HHER10357 and HHER10358), the site of brickworks (HHER7125) and brickfield and kiln (HHER11819) at Bennets End and traces of a holloway (HHER10537).

Sixteen designated Grade II listed post-medieval buildings and ten undesignated buildings exist in the study area. They range from late 16th-century to 19th-century in date and the majority comprise scattered farmsteads (DHT8541, DHT8632, DHT8107, DHT8536, DHT8845, DHT9887, DHT2171, DHT2172, DHT9116, HHER2552, HHER9739, HHER10535, HHER10536, HHER30166, HHER30167 and HHER31326), some now demolished.

Important buildings in the post-medieval landscape on the Bedmond Plateau are dispersed farmsteads such as Chambersbury Farmstead (HHER30167), to the north of the PDA, Well Farm (HHER31326) and Highwood Hall Farm (DHT9116), to the south, and Blackwater Farm (HHER2552) to the east. The former site of Blackwater Farm (HHER2552), demolished in the 19th century, is designated as Alert Area no. 584 in order to highlight the potential for subsurface remains.

The closest post-medieval heritage asset to the PDA is the Grade II listed Bunkers Farm (DHT9887/HHER15333), situated adjacent to the south-west corner of the site. It was built as a model farm in the mid-19th century on the site of an earlier farm with possible medieval origins.

The 19th-century park and gardens of Abbots Hill (HHER15000) lie c. 700m south-west of the PDA. The house was built by John Dickinson of Nash Mills paper mill, but has been converted into a school. Some of the grounds around the house remain but the northern edge has been incorporated into modern residential development.

A number of former field boundaries have been identified as cropmarks within the study area (HHER10357 and HHER10358). The closest to the PDA was a field boundary identified c.150m to the east. Traces of a holloway (HHER10537), thought to be the old course of Pancake Lane, were identified c.700m to the north-east of the PDA.

1.3.6 Modern (1900–present)

The only modern heritage assets recorded within the study area are the site of Handpost Lodge (HHER11890-91), located *c*.650m north-east of the PDA at Westwick Row, and a Grade II listed war memorial at Leverstock Green (DHT11428). Handpost Lodge was built in the 1930s replacing an earlier 18th-century cottage.

1.3.7 Previous archaeological investigations

Several archaeological investigations have taken place within the study area. A small number of these were located at Bunkers Farm (HHER15333 /



DHT9887): building recording of the barns (EHT8167); an evaluation (EHT8168); and a strip, map and record monitoring event (EHT8169) in the car park area.

Most of the other recorded archaeological investigations were undertaken in the area around Westwick Row, between *c.*600m and 1.3km north and north-west of the PDA. These works comprised an array of investigations including geophysical surveys, watching briefs, evaluations, dendrochronological dating of listed buildings and heritage statements.

An extensive geophysical survey was carried out in 2016 (EHT8294) on land east of Hemel Hempstead between the town and the M1. The survey identified various areas of archaeological interest.

1.4 Project Objectives

The aims and objectives of the trial-trench evaluation as specified within the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion 2018) were as follows:

The principal purpose of the archaeological field evaluation was to recover information on the:

- location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present within the PDA;
- integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present within the PDA.
- nature of palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

This information will be used by the HEA and the LPA to evaluate the significance of the potential impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains that might survive within the site.

The significance of the archaeological remains uncovered during the evaluation is assessed (see Section 4.3) against the published research frameworks for the region. The relevant documents for the region are provided by *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties* (Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Hertfordshire and Essex) (Glazebrook 1997, Brown and Glazebrook 2000) and *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011).

These documents provide a comprehensive chronological review of the historic environment as investigated so far within the eastern counties, as well as establishing a research agenda and strategy for future investigations and for consolidating and integrating current knowledge. They are therefore vital tools for the assessment of any heritage asset within its local, regional and national historic environment setting.



2. METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below; the full methodology is provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion 2018) which was approved by the HEA.

The standards and requirements set out in the following documents were adhered to throughout the project:

	project.
Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork
	(3rd edition, 2017).
CIfA	Charter and by-law; Code of conduct (2014)
	Standard and guidance for archaeological field
	evaluation (2014)
	Standard and guidance for the collection,
	documentation, conservation and research of
	archaeological materials (2014)
	Standard and guidance for archaeological
	geophysical survey (2014)
EAA	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of
	England (2003)
	Management of Research Projects in the Historic
	Environment PPN3: Archaeological Excavation
	(2015)
Historic England	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory
	and practice of methods, from sampling and
	recovery to post-excavation. 2nd ed. (2011)
	Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field
	Evaluation (2008)
1	

The fieldwork was undertaken between 30th November and 18th December 2018.

A total of 41 trenches were opened within the PDA; these targeted some of the anomalies identified by geophysical survey carried out in 2018 (Sumo Survey 2018), but were mainly positioned to test potentially 'blank' areas as suggested by the geophysical survey, as well as areas of magnetic debris.

Of the 41 trenches opened within the site, 35 were c.50m-long and one (Trench 17) was c.25m-long. The remaining trenches had to be shortened slightly due to on-site constraints such as fencing along the eastern edge of the PDA and an existing hedge-line and bank in the south of site — Trench 7 measured c.47m-long, Trench 8 c.21m-long, Trench 11 c.17m-long and Trench 24 c.46m-long; Trench 34 was split into c.10.5m and c.31.5m lengths.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever were encountered first.

The spoil heaps and feature fills were scanned for artefacts by eye and metal



detector. All excavation and recording was carried out by experienced Albion staff. Any potential archaeological features were cleaned, investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. All features and deposits were assigned a unique context number commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 etc. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

The project archive will be deposited with Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum. Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-308645) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All archaeological deposits and features found within the trial trenches are summarised in this section. Where site recording numbers have been used they are distinguished by different bracket styles to indicate whether they are a feature number = [***] or fill/layer numbers = (***). Context numbers reflect the trench number, e.g. [303] is a feature within Trench 3.

Detailed descriptions of every individual context are provided in Appendix 1; this should be consulted for information such as alignment, nature of fills, dimensions etc. The trench locations are shown on Figures 1 and 2, with more detailed plans on Figures 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 15. Overlays of geophysical and OS map data are on Figures 3 and 4. Selected sections appear on Figures 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 16, selected site images on Figures 17–19 and ecofact images on Figure 20.

Archaeological features were identified in 34 of the 41 trenches; Trenches 17, 19–20, 28–29, 32 and 36 contained no archaeological features. Datable artefacts were recovered from fourteen of the trenches, indicating activity dating to the Iron Age–early Romano-British and medieval periods, comprising mostly of ditches and gullies. Later features comprised post-medieval quarry pits and field boundaries.

A number of undated features and deposits were also revealed. These, wherever possible, have been assigned to a chronological period, based on their correspondence with geophysical anomalies and/or spatial association or similarity of deposits with other, more securely dated, archaeological remains. The results are discussed below in chronological order.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

Across the PDA, the thickness of overburden was generally consistent. The topsoil comprised 0.25–0.36m of friable dark grey-brown clay-silt. Subsoil comprised 0.06–0.43m of friable mid-orange-brown clay-silt.

The undisturbed geological deposits were also generally consistent across the PDA, comprising of silty clays with large outcrops of flint nodules and patches of gravel. To the south these deposits were more clayey with larger patches of gravels.

3.3 Late Iron Age—Early Romano-British Features

Evidence for the late Iron Age—early Romano-British period within the PDA was limited and comprised up to seven ditches, forming three field boundaries in the northern part of the site (Trenches 5, 10, 12, 13 and 23).

Two broadly parallel ditches [514] and [516] on a NW–SE alignment *c*.2.5m apart, up to 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep, with U-shaped profiles were identified at the NE end of Trench 5. The slightly larger ditch [514] produced a piece of Roman ceramic building material (127g), whilst ditch [516] yielded no



artefactual evidence; however, due to its spatial association with the former ditch, it is assumed to be contemporary with it. Soil sample <3> was taken from context (515) feature [514] (see Section 3.9). Both ditches probably define a single field boundary.

Broadly NE–SW aligned ditches [1303], [1008] and [1203] measured up to 0.64m wide and 0.2m deep, with steep sided U-shaped profiles. Ditch [1303] produced a late Iron Age—early Roman pottery sherd (18g), whilst ditches [1008] and [1203] yielded no artefactual evidence. However, based on their alignment and spatial association, it is likely that they are contemporary and form a single field boundary, at least *c*.68m long.

Ditches [1207] and [2303] were on a NE–SW alignment, measuring between 0.53–1m wide. Ditch [2303] could not be fully excavated due to groundwater but three small sherds (6g) of generic Iron Age pottery were recovered from its surface during machining of the trench; ditch [1207] yielded no artefactual evidence. However, based on their alignment and due to their spatial association it is likely that the two features are contemporary, forming a single field boundary, at least *c*.35m long.

3.4 Medieval Features (12th–14th Century)

Evidence for medieval activity was identified in the north and east of the PDA: at least nineteen ditches and a circular pit located within Trenches 4–8, 11, 24, 25, 39 and 41. Two small residual sherds of medieval pottery were also recovered from a later boundary ditch in Trench 26 (see Section 3.5).

A broadly N–S aligned ditch [510], 0.58m wide and 0.1m deep, with a gentle U-shaped profile produced a single sherd (4g) of medieval pottery. Similarly, ditch [605], cutting perpendicular ditch [610] to the east, was 0.98m wide and 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile and produced thirty-two sherds (529g) of medieval pottery. Based on the alignment of ditches [510] and [605] it is possible that they form part of the same field boundary of at least *c*.33m in length.

Ditch [608] and recut [610] were aligned E–W, up to 0.85m wide and 0.28m deep, with steep U-shaped profiles; neither ditch yielded any artefactual evidence. However, their similar appearance to that of the intercutting perpendicular ditch [605] to the west suggests they are of a similar date.

The alignment of ditches [608] and [610] suggests that they form part of the same field boundary as that of ditch [410] to the west, which measures at least c.53m long. Ditch [410] is aligned ENE–WSW, 1.38m wide and 0.52m deep with a similar profile to that of ditch [610]; it produced no artefactual evidence and appeared to slightly cut the subsoil. However, due to the shallow depth of the overburden and its spatial association with ditches [608] and [610] it is likely to be of a similar period.

A NW–SE aligned ditch [603], 1m wide and 0.24m deep, with a steep U-shaped profile produced ten sherds (162g) of medieval pottery and cut a sub-circular pit [614] to the south-west. Pit [614] was at least 1.1m wide and up to 0.41m deep with a steep U-shaped profile and a flat base and yielded one sherd (16g) of



generic medieval pottery. The ditch may have defined the edge of a field, with the pit relating to this boundary.

Ditch [709] and re-cut [712] were aligned NE–SW, at least 1.03m wide and 0.27m deep, with steep U-shaped profiles. The larger ditch [709] produced five sherds (34g) of medieval pottery and one fragment (2g) of animal bone, whilst [712] yielded no artefactual evidence. Soil sample <2> from context (711) feature [709] produced charred grain and threshing waste (see Section 3.9). Both ditches probably defined a field boundary.

Ditches [2403] and [2503] were aligned broadly NW–SE and correspond with a linear geophysical anomaly; based on their alignment it is likely that they form a field boundary together-with ditches [803], recut [805] and [1103] to the north-west and, [3903], [4109] and recut [4112] to the south-east. The ditches had steep U-shaped profiles, measuring 1.02–1.86m wide and 0.25–0.84m deep. Features [805], [2403] and [4112] produced 17 sherds (120g) of medieval pottery and a piece of lead (Registered Artefact 1), whilst ditches [803], [1103], [2503] and [3903] yielded no artefactual evidence. However, due to their spatial association and physical relationships with the other ditches, it is likely that they are all contemporary and define a single field boundary that extended for at least c.318m across the PDA.

3.5 Post-medieval Features

Evidence for post-medieval activity was identified mainly in the north, east and south of the PDA, comprising at least fifteen ditches, a bank, five large quarry pits, two postholes and a small pit located within Trenches 1, 4, 6, 8–10, 12, 13, 15, 21–24, 26, 27, 33–35 and 40.

Ditches [103], [403], re-cut [405] and [1005] were all aligned NE–SW and correspond with a linear geophysical anomaly (Sumo 2018) and with a field boundary marked on the 2nd edition OS map (see Figure 4). They measured 0.94–1.73m wide and 0.19–0.37m deep, with steep sides and wide U-shaped profiles. Ditch [405] produced one sherd (8g) of medieval pottery and seven fragments (44g) of animal bone, whilst ditches [403], [103] and [1005] yielded no artefactual evidence. It is likely that the small fragment of medieval pottery is residual, derived from the nearby medieval features.

Ditches [408], [612], [903], [905] and [1003] were NE–SW aligned and c.6m to the north of the parallel field boundary on the 1898 OS map (Figure 4). They measured up to 2.5m wide, 0.36m deep and had wide shallow profiles. No artefactual evidence was recovered; however, due to the strong correlation with the parallel field boundary on the 1898 OS map these features have been assigned to the post-medieval period.

Six ditches [1305, recut 1307, 2203, 2205, 2603 and 3505] and bank make-up layers (3503), (3504) immediately to the west, form a broadly NW–SE aligned field boundary, some of which still survives in the PDA to the south. The ditches measured 0.52–0.85m wide, 0.2–0.38m deep and had steep U-shaped profiles, whilst the bank make-up layers were 0.16–0.37m thick. Ditch [2603] produced two small abraded sherds (6g) of medieval pottery, whilst all other



ditches and make up layers yielded no artefactual evidence. However, due to the boundary's correlation with a linear geophysical anomaly (Sumo 2018) and the central field boundary marked on the 1898 OS map it is likely that these small fragments of medieval pottery are residual.

Ditches [1205], [2305] and [2307] were aligned broadly N–S, measured between 0.44–0.62m wide and 0.11–0.17m deep, and had U-shaped profiles. Parallel ditches [2305] and [2307] were 2.7m apart and projecting their alignments to the north they would likely form a field boundary with [1205]. Ditch [2307] produced one fragment (95g) of post-medieval ceramic building material, whilst the other ditches yielded no artefactual evidence. It is likely that they define a single field boundary that extends for at least *c*.43m across the PDA.

A N–S aligned ditch [2705] and its re-cut [2707] were recorded in the central-southern part of the PDA. They were up to 1.55m wide and 0.38m deep, with steep sides and wide U-shaped profiles. They contained no artefactual evidence; however, they are parallel with a ditch shown on the 1898 OS map c.27m to the east, which suggests that they are likely to be of post-medieval or later date.

Ditch [3103] was broadly aligned N–S, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.22m deep with a U-shaped profile. It produced a few fragments of post-medieval or later ceramic building material (not retained) and corresponds with the western field boundary marked on the 1898 OS map, which extends for at least *c*.250m across the PDA.

Five quarry pits [2103], [2703], [3403], [3407] and [4003] were revealed extending over the central and southern areas of the PDA; these were probably the result of gravel extraction. They are assigned to this period either because of the presence of post-medieval ceramic building material (only a sample of which was retained) or because they could be seen to clearly cut the subsoil. All extended beyond the limits of the trial trenches.

Quarry pits [3404] and [4003] were c.11.2m and 9m+ in diameter and had steep sides; machine-excavation showed them both to be in excess of 1.2m deep. Quarry pits [2103] and [2703] were at least c.4.45m and 8.82m in diameter respectively and 0.3-0.68m deep. Quarry pit [3407] was not excavated but was visible in the trench side to a depth of at least c.0.3m and measured at least c.0.3m arcoss.

Fragments of post-medieval or later ceramic building material were recovered from pit [2405] in the north-east end of Trench 24 and a sub-circular posthole [3303] in Trench 33. A posthole [1507] with post-pipe [1505] was revealed in the south-east end of Trench 15. No artefactual evidence was recovered but due to its loose, humic fill it is likely that the feature is no earlier than post-medieval in date.

3.6 Modern Features

A series of modern land drains and plough scars were observed throughout the trenches.



3.7 Undated Features

A variety of undated features were revealed in Trenches 2, 3, 5, 7, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 26, 30, 34, 35, 37 and 38; these comprised twenty-two ditches, three pits, two postholes and frequent patches of root disturbance spread across the whole PDA.

Ditches [3703] and [3803] were on a broadly NE–SW alignment, up to 1.1m wide and 0.4m deep with U-shaped profiles. Based on their alignment it is likely that they form a single field boundary, *c*.22m in length.

A large oval pit [1407] cut NW–SE aligned ditch [1405]. The pit was 1.85m long by 0.85m+ wide and 0.25m deep, with a steep sided profile. The ditch was at least 0.81m wide and 0.34m deep with a steep sided U-shaped profile.

A sub-circular pit [1503] at the north-west end of Trench 15 measured 0.77m in diameter, 0.07m deep and had a U-shaped profile and a flat base. Its fill (1504) was a friable dark grey-black silty clay with frequent flecks of charcoal and a large amount of burnt flint (5.5kg); soil sample <1> from the deposit yielded no artefactual evidence. This feature possibly represents a hearth, although no *in-situ* burning was identified.

A sub-circular pit [505] located at the south-west end of Trench 5 measured 0.88m in diameter, 0.33m deep and had steep, straight sides and a concave base.

The remaining ditches were principally aligned NE–SW and NW–SE. They were generally 0.45–1.35m wide and 0.11–0.62m deep, with predominantly Ushaped profiles; they are likely to represent former field boundaries.

A number of tree-throw holes were investigated across the PDA. They were generally irregular in plan and profile and up to c.3.5m across and up to 0.4m deep.

3.8 Artefacts

Nineteen deposits across 14 trenches yielded an assemblage of pottery, ceramic building material, animal bone, burnt flint and a lead vessel repair (Table 1). No finds were collected from Trenches 1–3, 9–12, 14, 16–22, 25, 28–32 or 35–40.

Tr.	Featur	e	Fill	Date range of finds	Finds summary
4	405	Ditch	406	Medieval	Pottery (8g); animal bone (44g)
5	510	Ditch	511	Medieval	Pottery (4g)
	514	Ditch	515	Roman	Ceramic building material (127g)
6	603	Ditch	604	Medieval	Pottery (162g)
	605	Ditch	606	Medieval	Pottery (133g)
	605	Ditch	607	Medieval	Pottery (396g)
	614	Pit	615	Medieval	Pottery (16g)
7	709	Ditch	711	Medieval	Pottery (34g); animal bone (2g)
8	805	Ditch	807	Medieval	Pottery (15g)
13	1303	Ditch	1304	Late Iron Age	Pottery (24g)
15	1503	Pit	1504	Undated	Burnt flint (5.5kg)
23	2303	Ditch	2304	Iron Age	Pottery (6g)
	2307	Ditch	2308	Undated	Ceramic building material (95g)
24	2403	Ditch	2404	Medieval	Pottery (25g)



Tr.	Featur	e	Fill	Date range of finds	Finds summary
	2405	Pit	2406	Undated	Ceramic building material (8g)
26	2603	Ditch	2604	Medieval	Pottery (6g)
27	2703	Quarry pit	2704	Post-medieval	Ceramic building material (51g)
33	3303	Post hole	3304	Undated	Ceramic building material (27g)
34	3403	Quarry pit	3404	Post-medieval	Ceramic building material (12g)
41	4112	Ditch	4116	Medieval	Pottery (80g)
	4112	Ditch	4117	Roman or medieval	Lead vessel repair (RA1)

Table 1: Finds summary by feature

3.8.1 Pottery

Seventy-four pottery sherds (909g) representing a minimum of 25 vessels were collected, the majority from Trench 6, particularly ditch [605] which yielded 32 sherds (529g). Four sherds (30g) are Iron Age (ditches [1303] and [2303]) and the remainder are medieval, spanning the 12th–14th centuries (Table 2).

Fabric / Ware	No. Sherd	Wt. (g)	Feature/No. Sherd
Iron Age			
Coarse sand-tempered	3	6	[2303]:3
Grog-tempered	1	24	[1303]:1
Medieval			
Hedingham ware	3	107	[603]:3
London-type ware	1	7	[603]:1
Sandy coarseware	63	732	[405]:1, [510]:1, [603]:6, [605]:30, [709]:5, [805]:1,
•			[2403]:9, [2603]:2, [4112]:8
Shell-tempered ware	2	17	[605]:2
South Hertfordshire greyware	1	16	[614]:1

Table 2: Pottery type series and quantification

Medieval pottery survives in fair condition with a mean sherd weight of 12g, and several vessels represented by more than single sherds. The majority comprises sandy coarsewares, considered to be of local provenance. Forms are hand-built and wheel-thrown cooking pots/jars with simple everted or square rims, some with linear or wavy combed decoration, and one with an applied strip. The remaining assemblage comprises a single rim sherd of South Hertfordshire greyware, a thinly glazed London-type ware jug sherd, two shelly sherds from an everted rim jar and three sherds from a slip-decorated Hedingham ware jug, the latter a regional import from Essex.

3.8.2 Ceramic building material

Six sand-tempered brick and tile fragments (320g), most of probable post-medieval date derived from ditches [514], [2307], pits [2405], [22703], [3403] and post hole [3303]. All are highly abraded and survive in poor condition.

3.8.3 Other artefacts

Ditch [4112] contained a worn lead waisted vessel plug (RA1: dimensions 43 x 23 x 8mm) broadly datable to either the Roman or medieval period. A sizeable assemblage of burnt natural/unmodified flint (5.5kg) derived from the fill of pit [1503] (not retained).



3.9 Ecofacts

3.9.1 Animal bone

Eight highly eroded animal bone fragments (46g) were collected from medieval ditches [405] and [709]. Their poor condition precludes identification to species. Diagnostic bone elements are limb bone shafts and a pelvis fragment.

3.9.2 Environmental samples

A total of three samples were taken: one from a possible hearth and two from ditch fills. The samples ranged in size from 13 to 20 litres, with all the material being processed using a flotation tank with the flot captured on a 300 micron sieve, whilst a 1mm mesh was used for the residue. The material was then airdried before being examined.

The sample <1> from the possible hearth [1503] contained frequent charcoal, which ranged in size from flecks to small abraded lumps. The deposit also contained very occasional, very small snail shells. Fragments of modern plant material including straw were also present, indicating a degree of disturbance.

The samples from the ditch fills contrasted markedly; the upper fill of ditch [709] contained frequent charred plant remains, whilst only occasional charcoal was present within sample <3> from the fill of ditch [516].

Sample <2> from medieval ditch [709] contained charcoal flecks to small lumps (often abraded), as well as frequent charred grain, mostly of one type. The preservation of the grain was variable ranging from whole to fragments, with some being heavily blistered. A small number of fragments of threshing debris were also present including possible glume bases. Occasional very small snail shells and modern uncharred seeds were also present.

Only a small quantity of charcoal, ranging in size from flecks to small abraded lumps was recovered from sample <3> from ditch [516]. Modern plant debris, including straw fragments, were present, indicating a degree of contamination.

Generally, the abraded nature of the charcoal indicates low analytical potential, as it suggests a degree of reworking. The snail shells are only present in very small quantities, indicating a low density, with little potential to shed light on aspects of the past landscape and land-use.

The assemblage of charcoal and particularly grain from sample <2> could provide limited insight into aspects of economy and land-use, although it represents the only such material from the entire site. It had been deposited in the upper fill of the earlier form of a recut boundary, resulting in a degree of abrasion to both the charcoal and grain assemblages and indicating a degree of re-working.



4. **CONCLUSIONS**

4.1 Overview

Archaeological features were identified in 34 of the 41 trenches; they mostly comprise probable field boundaries dating from the late Iron Age—early Romano-British period, medieval (12th—14th century) period and post-medieval to modern period. Several post-medieval to modern quarry pits were also identified.

Generally there was a good correlation between the geophysical anomalies and the archaeological features in the trenches, although additional ditches were also revealed by the trial trenching.

4.2 Chronological Summary

4.2.1 Late Iron Age-early Romano-British

A small contemporary pottery assemblage (four sherds) was recovered from ditches within Trenches 5, 13 and 23 in the northern part of the PDA.

The small size of the assemblage and the alignment and morphology of these ditches suggest that they are field boundaries, peripheral to any settlement activity. The nearest recorded settlement of this period lies at Handpost Lodge in Leverstock Green, c.620m to the north of the PDA (HER9622, HER11888 and EHT4602).

4.2.2 Medieval (12th–14th century)

A number of features dating to the 12th–14th century were generally confined to the north and east sides of the PDA. They comprised ditches/gullies and a pit. A small assemblage of contemporary finds included pottery, ceramic building material, a few animal bone fragments and a limited quantity of charred plant remains.

The alignment and morphology of the ditches suggest that they are field boundaries, some of which correspond with geophysical anomalies; they were generally NE–SW and NW–SE aligned. No evidence of open fields (in the form of sub-surface furrows) was found within the PDA.

The small quantities of recovered artefacts and charred plant remains suggest that these features lie some distance from any settlement focus. Some of them may represent outlying field boundaries related to the medieval manorial site of Markyate Oak (HER9740), thought to lie c.200m to the east of the PDA.

4.2.3 Post-medieval and modern

A number of field boundaries located across the site were dated to the post-medieval/modern period; some correspond with geophysical anomalies as well as boundaries on 19th-century OS maps. A bank marks one of the field boundaries still visible in the south of the PDA.



Quarry pits of this period were identified in Trenches 21, 27, 34 and 40. They were not detected by the geophysical survey and, therefore, others may be present within the PDA.

4.2.4 Undated

A variety of undated features were revealed; they mainly comprised field boundary ditches. The only other feature of note was a pit possibly representing a hearth in the north-west of the PDA.

4.3 Significance of the Results

The few late Iron Age—Romano-British features appear to be associated with field systems located some distance away from settlement activity; as such they are of probable local significance and have little potential to contribute to the published research frameworks for the area (Medlycott 2011).

The medieval features were concentrated within the north and east parts of the PDA. They are likely to be associated with agricultural activity. A small assemblage of medieval pottery was recovered, principally from Trench 6. The moderate amount of artefacts suggests that these features are not directly associated with a settlement focus. They may lie on the periphery of the postulated Markyate Oak (HER9740), a manorial site c.200m east of the PDA. The remains are of local significance but may have some limited potential to address research themes concerning the medieval rural landscape (Medlycott 2011, 58).

Also revealed were several post-medieval to modern quarry pits, likely to have been for gravel extraction, and a series of field boundaries which correspond with those on early OS maps. These boundaries appear to define the later stages of the amalgamation of the land in this area and have no potential to address identified regional research objectives.



5. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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APPENDIX 1: OASIS SUMMARY FORM 6.

OASIS ID: albionar1-308645

Project details

Land off Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead Project name

Short description of

the project

Planning permission was granted by Dacorum Borough Council for the change of use from agricultural land to a cemetery. Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake a trial trench evaluation of the site. A total of 41 trenches were opened. Archaeological features were identified in 34 of the trenches. The earliest features ranged in date from the late Iron Age-early Romano-British period to the medieval period (12th-14th century) and mostly comprised field boundaries. Later features comprised post-medieval to modern quarry pits and field boundaries. A number of features and deposits were undated. The late Iron Age-Romano-British remains are likely to represent outlying field boundaries. The medieval features and artefacts indicate activity in the area but not necessarily in the immediate vicinity of the site. This activity is likely to be agricultural in origin, associated with division of the landscape, and may lie on the periphery of a manorial site known as Markyate Oak. A series of field boundaries corresponded with those depicted on early OS maps.

Project dates Start: 30-11-2018 End: 18-12-2018

BR3198 - Contracting Unit No.

4/02553/17/MFA) - Planning Application No.

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated

project reference

codes

Any associated project reference

codes

Type of project Field evaluation

Monument type **DITCHES Late Iron Age**

Monument type **DITCHES Medieval**

DITCHES Post Medieval Monument type

Monument type PITS Post Medieval **DITCHES Uncertain** Monument type

Monument type PITS Uncertain

Significant Finds POTTERY Late Iron Age

POTTERY Medieval Significant Finds

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches", "Targeted Trenches"

Development type Cemetery

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After full determination (e.g. As a condition)



Project location

Country England

Site location HERTFORDSHIRE DACORUM HEMEL HEMPSTEAD Land off

Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead

Study area 3900 Square metres

Site coordinates TL 0881 0596 51.741303333014 -0.423885989698 51 44 28 N 000

25 25 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Albion Archaeology

Project brief originator

No Brief

Project design originator

Albion Archaeology

Project

Wes Keir

director/manager

Project supervisor Ben Carroll

Project archives

Physical Archive

recipient

Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum

Digital Archive

recipient

ADS

Paper Archive

Exists?

No

Paper Archive notes Paper records scanned as required by museum

Project

bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Land off Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead: Archaeological Trial

Trench Evaluation

Author(s)/Editor(s) 'Carroll, B'

Author(s)/Editor(s) 'Keir, W' Other bibliographic 2019/4

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2019 Date

Issuer or publisher Albion Archaeology

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Bedford

Entered by Helen Parslow (hl.parslow@albion-arch.com)

Entered on 17 January 2019



7. APPENDIX 2: HER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name and address: Land off Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire			
County: Hertfordshire		District: Dacorum Borough	
Village/Town: Hemel Hemps	tead	Parish: Leve	rstock Green
Planning application reference	e: 4/02553/1	17/MFA	
HER Enquiry reference: n/a			
Client name, address, and tel.	no.: Cemeto	ery Developm	ent Services Ltd
Nature of application: Change	e of use fron	n Agricultural	Land to a Cemetery
Present land use: Arable / pas	sture		
Size of application area: 7.9h	Size of application area: 7.9ha Size of area investigated: <i>c</i> .3900m ²		
NGR (to 8 figures): TL 0881	0596		
Site code (if applicable): BR3	3198		
Site director/Organization: W	esley Keir /	Albion Archa	eology
Type of work: Archaeologica	l trial trench	evaluation	
Date of work: Start: 30/11/2018		2018	Finish: 18/12/2018
Location of finds & site archive/Curating museum: Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum.			
Related HER Nos:		Periods represented:	
		Undated, LIA/ERB, EM (12th–14th century)	
D.I.		post-medieva	al and modern

Relevant previous summaries/reports:

Albion Archaeology, 2017, Land off Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire: Heritage Statement. Document 2017/139

Albion Archaeology, 2018, Land South-West of Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for a Programme of Archaeological Field Evaluation. Document: 2018/23

Sumo Survey, 2018, Geophysical Survey Report. Land South-West of Bedmond Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. Survey Report: 12410

Summary of fieldwork results:

Planning permission (4/02553/17/MFA) was granted by Dacorum Borough Council for the change of use from agricultural land to a cemetery. In accordance with Conditions 10 and 11, Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Cemetery Development Services Ltd to undertake a trial trench evaluation of the site. The results of the works, combined with the previous archaeological surveys, will allow the LPA to determine whether or not any further archaeological mitigation is required as a result of development.

The fieldwork was undertaken between 30th November and 18th December 2018 in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with the LPA. A total of 41 trenches were opened within the site. Some targeted anomalies and areas of magnetic debris identified by geophysical survey; the majority were positioned to test apparently 'blank' areas within the geophysical survey results.

The few late Iron Age—Romano-British features appear to be associated with field systems located some distance away from settlement activity; as such, they are of no more than local significance and have little potential to contribute to the published research frameworks for the area.



The medieval features were concentrated within the north and east parts of the site. They are likely to be associated with agricultural activity. A small assemblage of medieval pottery was recovered, principally from Trench 6. The moderate amount of artefacts suggests that these features are not directly associated with a settlement focus. They may lie on the periphery of the postulated Markyate Oak (HER9740) manorial site, which lies c.200m east of the PDA. The remains are of local significance but may have some limited potential to address research themes concerning the medieval rural landscape.

Also revealed were several post-medieval to modern quarry pits, likely to have been for gravel extraction, and a series of field boundaries which correspond with those on early OS maps. These boundaries appear to define the later stages of the amalgamation of the land in this area and have no potential to address identified research objectives.

Author of summary: Ben Carroll Date of summary: 23/01/2019



8. APPENDIX 3: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08643/06001

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08671/05960

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pro	esent:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	V	
101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.2m thick.	✓	
102	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones		
103	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.19m, min length 2.m	~	
104	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-large stones	~	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.38 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08694/06015

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08694/05965

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	
201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.13m thick.	V
202	Natural	Firm light yellow orange clay silt moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones	ı
203	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.72n max depth 0.3m, min length 2.m	n, 🔽
204	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay frequent small-large stones	
205	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.46m, max depth 0.13m, min length 1.8m Feature terminates to the SE.	
206	Fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay occasional small stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08703/06045

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08665/06012

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick.	V
301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.15m thick.	V
302	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones	
303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: asymmetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadt 0.9m, max depth 0.24m, max length 2.m	h 🗸
304	Fill	Friable light orange brown clay silt occasional small stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.46 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08704/06064

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08736/06026

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
400	Topsoil	Topsoil Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.26m thick.	✓	
401	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.2m thick.	~	
402	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
403	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.18m, min length 2.m Feature cut by parallel ditch [405] to the NW.	✓	
404	Fill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt frequent small stones, moderate medium stone	es 🗸	
405	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.94m, max depth 0.29m, min length 2.m Feature cuts parallel ditch [403] to the SE.	✓	
406	Lower fill	Friable mid yellow brown clay silt $\ $ frequent small-medium stones $\ $ Up to $0.29m$ thick.	✓	✓
407	Upper fill	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.12m$ thick.	\checkmark	
408	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.25m, max depth 0.36m, min length 2.m	✓	
409	Fill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	✓	
410	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.38m, max depth 0.52m, min length 2.m Feature cuts subsoil.	ı 🗸	
411	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt frequent small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.34 m. Max: 0.46 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08720/06090

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08757/06124

Context:	Type:	-	Excavated: Finds Present:	
500			V	
501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.17m thick.	✓	
502	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
503	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.18m, min length 7.m	✓	
504	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-large stones	\checkmark	
505	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.33m, max diameter 0.88m	\checkmark	
506	Lower fill	Firm mid brown orange silty clay $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.27m$ thick.	\checkmark	
507	Upper fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay frequent small-large stones Up to 0.08m thick.	\checkmark	
508	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.67m max depth 0.12m, min length 2.m Feature terminates to the south.	, ✓	
509	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay frequent medium stones	\checkmark	
510	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.58m, max depth 0.1m, min length 2.m	\checkmark	
511	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	\checkmark	✓
512	Treethrow	Curving linear E-W sides: asymmetrical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.37m, min length 2.5m	✓	
513	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small stones	\checkmark	
514	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m	✓	
515	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	\checkmark	✓
516	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.57m, max depth 0.22m, min length 2.m Feature cuts rooting to the NW.	✓	
517	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.36 m. Max: 0.37 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08756/06101
OS Grid Ref.: TL 08742/06052

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.27m thick.	V	
601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.1m thick.	✓	
602	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones		
603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.m, ma depth 0.24m, min length 2.m Feature cuts pit [614] to the SW.	x 🗸	
604	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-large stones	✓	✓
605	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.98m, max depth 0.3m, min length 3.m Feature cuts perpendicular ditch [610].	✓	
606	Lower fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Up to 0.14m thick.	✓	✓
607	Upper fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.18m thic	k.	✓
608	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.28m, min length 2.2m, min length 0.54m Feature cut by parallel ditch [610].	✓	
609	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	✓	
610	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.27m, min length 2.2m Feature cut by perpendicular ditch [605] and cuts parallel ditch [608].	~	
611	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	✓	
612	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 2.5m, min depth 0.26m, min length 2.5m	✓	
613	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay frequent small-large stones	✓	
614	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.41m, min diameter 1.1m Feature cut by ditch [603] to the NE.	✓	
615	Lower fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.15m thic	k.	✓
616	Upper fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick	<u> </u>	



Max Dimensions: Length: 47.00 m. Width: 50.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.44 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08781/06154

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08784/06108

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.25m thick.	V	
701	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.19m thick.	✓	
702	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones		
703	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.14m, min length 2.5m	✓	
704	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	✓	
705	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.72m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.5m Feature cut by parallel ditch [707]	✓ 7].	
706	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones	✓	
707	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.77m, max depth 0.16m, min length 2.5m Feature cuts parallel ditch [705].	V	
708	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	
709	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.03m, max depth 0.27m, min length 2.5m Feature cut by parallel ditch [712]	~ 2].	
710	Lower fill	Firm mid orange grey silty clay $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.14m$ thick.	V	
711	Upper fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-large stones Up to 0.13m thick		✓
712	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.08m, min length 2.5m Feature cuts parallel ditch [709].	V	
713	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 21.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.41 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08817/06122

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08796/06127

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.24m thick.	✓	
801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.17m thick.	✓	
802	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones		
803	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.33m, min depth 0.21m, min length 2.5m Feature cut by parallel ditch [805]	✓ .	
804	Fill	Firm light brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	✓	
805	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.61m, max depth 0.28m, min length 2.5m Feature cuts parallel ditch [803].	✓	
806	Lower fill	Firm light orange grey silty clay frequent small-large stones Up to 0.1m thick.	~	
807	Upper fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thic	k.	✓



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.54 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08776/06079

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08818/06105

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.32m thick.	✓	
901	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.13m thick.	✓	
902	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones		
903	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 1.54m, max depth 0.25m, min length 26.75m	✓	
904	Lower fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.11r$ thick.	m 🗸	
905	Upper fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.14m$ thick.	✓	
906	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.82m, max depth 0.33m, min length 1.m Corner segment.	✓	
907	Lower fill	Compact mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to $0.12 \mathrm{m}$ thick.	✓	
908	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.21m$ thick.	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.43 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08827/06108

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08857/06068

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.31m thick.	V	
1001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.16m thick.	V	
1002	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
1003	Ditch	Linear NE-SW $$ sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.77m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m $$	\checkmark	
1004	Fill	Friable light brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	✓	
1005	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.73m, max depth 0.37m, min length 2.m	\checkmark	
1006	Lower fill	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.15 thick.	m 🗸	
1007	Upper fill	Loose dark grey black silty clay $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.22m$ thick.	\checkmark	
1008	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: asymmetrical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.17m, min length 2.m	V	
1009	Fill	Firm light brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 17.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08868/06059

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08851/06058

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	V
1101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.23m thick.	V
1102	Natural	Firm mid red orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	
1103	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.11m, max depth 0.25m, min length 2.2m	V
1104	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08816/06066

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08856/06036

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	✓	
1201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.17m thick.	V	
1202	Natural	Firm light yellow orange clay silt occasional small-medium stones		
1203	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.35m	✓	
1204	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	
1205	Ditch	Linear N-S $$ sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.48m max depth 0.17m, min length 4.3m $$, v	
1206	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	
1207	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.53m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.5m	✓	
1208	Fill	Loose dark brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	~	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.44 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08770/06047

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08819/06041

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.26m thick.	✓	
1301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.18m thick.	✓	
1302	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
1303	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.64n max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m	n, 🗸	
1304	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	\checkmark
1305	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.38m, min length 2.5m Feature cut by parallel ditch [1307].	V	
1306	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	
1307	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.81m, max depth 0.32m, min length 2.5m	~	
1308	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.42 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08754/05992

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08761/06042

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.27m thick.	✓	
1401	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.15m thick.	✓	
1402	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
1403	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.44m, max depth 0.11m, min length 2.5m	, ✓	
1404	Fill	Friable light grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	
1405	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.81m, max depth 0.34m, min length 2.m Feature cut by pit to the SW.	✓	
1406	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	✓	
1407	Pit	Oval NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.85n max depth 0.25m, min length 0.75m Feature cuts ditch [1405] to the NE.	n, 🗸	
1408	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.38 m. Max: 0.39 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08719/05999

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08753/05962

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
1500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.29m thick.	V	
1501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.13m thick.	V	
1502	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
1503	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.07m, max diameter $0.77\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1504	Fill	Friable dark grey black silty clay frequent small burnt stones, frequent flecks charcoal Sampled <1>.	\checkmark	✓
1505	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.35m, max diameter 0.6m Feature contains postpipe [1507].	✓	
1506	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks stones, occasional small stones	\checkmark	
1507	Postpipe	Sub-circular sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.58m, min diameter $0.3\mathrm{m}$	✓	
1508	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay frequent flecks charcoal, occasional small-mediu stones	m 🔽	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.37 m. Max: 0.42 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08693/05940

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08742/05935

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	
1601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.16m thick.	V
1602	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	
1603	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.26m, min length 2.6m Feature cuts subsoil.	
1604	Fill	Friable mid red brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 25.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08710/05921

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08710/05896

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pro	esent:
1700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.27m thick.	V	
1701	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.12m thick.	✓	
1702	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.54 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08738/05920

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08722/05873

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.34m thick.	
1801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.2m thick.	
1802	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	
1803	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.31m, min length 2.m	
1804	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt frequent small-medium stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08797/05897

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08748/05886

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
1900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.31m thick.	✓	
1901	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.13m thick.	✓	
1902	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08788/05964

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08766/05919

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds I	Present:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	V	
2001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.13m thick.	✓	
2002	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.38 m. Max: 0.43 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08804/06001

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08762/05974

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pres	sent:
2100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.29m thick.	✓	
2101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.17m thick.	✓	
2102	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2103	Quarry	Sub-oval sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 2.m, min dept 0.68m, max length 4.45m	h 🗸	
2104	Fill	Firm mid brown yellow silty sand moderate small-medium stones	V	
2105	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.68m, max depth 0.36m, min length 2.4m Feature terminates to the west.	✓	
2106	Fill	Firm light brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	✓	
2107	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.71m max depth 0.18m, min length 1.95m Feature terminates to the north.	, V	
2108	Fill	Firm mid brown yellow silty clay occasional small-medium stones	~	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08856/05994

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08815/05967

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
2200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.29m thick.	✓	
2201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.2m thick.	✓	
2202	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2203	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m	✓	
2204	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	\checkmark	
2205	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.27m, min length 2.m	✓	
2206	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	\checkmark	
2207	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.29m, min length 2.m	✓	
2208	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown clay silt occasional small stones	~	
2209	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.62m, min length 2.1m Feature terminates to the north.	✓	
2210	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.33 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08874/06022

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08824/06020

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.25m thick.	✓	
2301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.09m thick.	✓	
2302	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2303	Ditch	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.25m Feature n excavated due to groundwater ingress.	ot \square	
2304	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones		✓
2305	Ditch	Linear NW-SE $$ sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.62m, max depth 0.11m, min length 2.5m	✓	
2306	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	~	
2307	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.44m, max depth 0.15m, min length 2.5m	✓	
2308	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	✓	\checkmark



Max Dimensions: Length: 46.35 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08898/06028

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08885/05985

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P 1	resent:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick.	✓	
2401	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.2m thick.	~	
2402	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2403	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.27m max depth 0.44m, min length 3.m	, v	
2404	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	~	✓
2405	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.25m, max diameter 0.81m	V	
2406	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	~	✓



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.58 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08926/05992

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08882/05967

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Prese	ent:
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick.	V	
2501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	V	
2502	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2503	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.02m, max depth 0.33m, min length 2.4m	V	
2504	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.48 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08839/05960

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08881/05932

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds I	Present:
2600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	V	
2601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.2m thick.	~	
2602	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2603	Ditch	Asymmetrical N-S $$ sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.68m, max depth 0.25m, min length 6.7m $$	✓	
2604	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	✓	✓
2605	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.73m, max depth 0.34m, min length 2.m	~	
2606	Lower fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay frequent small-medium stones Up to 0.16m thic	k.	
2607	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.18m thick.	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.34 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08798/05933

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08846/05918

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Find	s Present:
2700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.21m thick.	V	
2701	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay $$ moderate small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.13m thick.	✓	
2702	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
2703	Quarry	Sub-oval sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: min breadth 2.m, max dept 0.3m, min length 8.8m	h 🗸	
2704	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	\checkmark	✓
2705	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.42m, min depth 0.24m, min length 2.8m Feature cut by parallel ditch [2707].	V	
2706	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	\checkmark	
2707	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, max depth 0.38m, min length 2.8m Feature cuts parallel ditch [2705].	V	
2708	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08824/05897

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08817/05848

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Property	esent:
2800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.27m thick.	V	
2801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.18m thick.	~	
2802	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08766/05864

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08809/05838

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
2900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.29m thick.	V	
2901	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.1m thick.	V	
2902	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.39 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08735/05864

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08768/05826

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.28m thick.	
3001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.13m thick.	
3002	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	
3003	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: asymmetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.31m, min length 2.3m	
3004	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty gravel frequent small-medium stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.39 m. Max: 0.41 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08786/05823

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08757/05783

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.3m thick.	
3101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.16m thick.	V
3102	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay occasional small-medium stones	
3103	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m max depth 0.22m, min length 1.6m	, V
3104	Fill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08843/05807

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08797/05787

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
3200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.36m thick.	V	
3201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.43m thick.	✓	
3202	Natural	Firm light yellow orange clay silt moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.69 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08874/05828

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08825/05823

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.33m thick.	V	
3301	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.36m thick.	✓	
3302	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
3303	Posthole	Circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: min depth 0.2m, madiameter 0.3m	ax 🗸	
3304	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	✓	✓



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08894/05876

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08884/05827

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	✓	
3401	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.4m thick.	✓	
3402	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
3403	Quarry	Sub-oval sides: steep dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min depth 1.m, max length 11.2m	✓	
3404	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	✓	\checkmark
3405	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.2m, min length 2.m	✓	
3406	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	✓	
3407	Quarry	Sub-circular dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min depth 0.3m, min length $3.65\mathrm{m}$		
3408	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt frequent small CBM, moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.46 m. Max: 0.67 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08887/05899

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08848/05867

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.35m thick.	✓	
3501	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.32m thick.	✓	
3502	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
3503	Make up layer	Compact light brown yellow sandy clay occasional small-medium stones Feature represents core bank material, up to 0.37m thick.	✓	
3504	Make up layer	Loose light yellow brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Feature represents core bank material, up to 0.16m thick.	•	
3505	Gulley	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.52m, max depth 0.21m, min length 2.m Feature to the NE of bank materia (3503) and (3504).	✓	
3506	Fill	Loose dark brown grey silty sand occasional small-medium stones	✓	
3507	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.97m, max depth 0.27m, min length 2.5m	V	
3508	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08904/05893

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08931/05852

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Preser	nt:
3600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.33m thick.	V	
3601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.15m thick.	V	
3602	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.42 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08905/05959

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08905/05909

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	
3701	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.2m thick.	
3702	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small stones	
3703	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.1m max depth 0.4m, min length 2.m	, 🔽 🗆
3704	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.37 m. Max: 0.39 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08917/05968

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08940/05924

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: 1	Finds Present:
3800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.31m thick.	✓	
3801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.1m thick.	✓	
3802	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
3803	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.9 max depth 0.38m, min length 2.m	m, 🗸	
3804	Fill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.38 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08971/05918

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08926/05895

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.3m thick.	✓	
3901	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.1m thick.	V	
3902	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
3903	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: V-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.53m, max depth 0.5m, min length 2.m	✓	
3904	Lower fill	Compact light brown grey sandy silt frequent small-medium stones $\mbox{Up to }0.23r$ thick.	m 🗸	
3905	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.27m thi	ck.	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08952/05874

OS Grid Ref.: TL 09001/05863

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
4000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.3m thick.	
4001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.2m thick.	
4002	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones	
4003	Quarry	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped dimensions: min breadth 2.m, min depth 0.75m, min length 9.m	
4004	Fill	Friable mid brown yellow silty clay moderate small-medium stones	



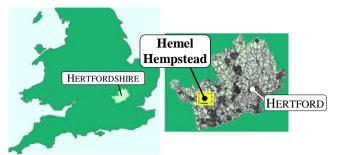
Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.37 m. Max: 0.49 m.

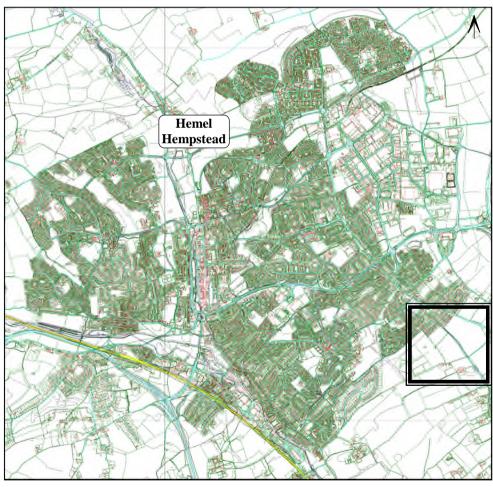
Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL 08924/05829

OS Grid Ref.: TL 08967/05854

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.27m thick.	✓	
4101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.22m thick.	✓	
4102	Natural	Firm light yellow orange silty clay moderate small-medium stones		
4103	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: asymmetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.27m, max depth 0.19m, max length 0.61m	✓	
4104	Lower fill	Firm mid yellow brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Up to 0.06m thick.	✓	
4105	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay moderate flecks charcoal Up to 0.13m thick.	✓	
4106	Upper fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.12m$ thick.	✓	
4107	Posthole	Sub-circular NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.18m, max length 0.66m	✓	
4108	Fill	Friable dark brown yellow clay silt occasional small-medium stones	✓	
4109	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.17m, max depth 0.46m, min length 2.m Feature cut by parallel ditch [4112] to the NE.		
4110	Lower fill	Firm mid yellow brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to 0.13m thick.	✓	
4111	Upper fill	Friable mid yellow grey silty clay $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.31m thick.	✓	
4112	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.86m, max depth 0.84m, min length 2.m Feature cuts ditch [4109] to the SV	✓ V.	
4113	Lower fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $0.18m$ thick.	✓	
4114	Lower fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-large stones \mbox{Up} to $0.1\mbox{m}$ thick.	•	
4115	Fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones $\mbox{Up to }0.22\mbox{m}$ thick.	✓	
4116	Fill	Firm mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.1m thicl	κ. ✓	~
4117	Upper fill	Friable mid yellow brown clay silt $$ occasional small-medium stones $$ Up to $$ 0.24n thick.	n 🗸	✓
4118	Upper fill	Friable mid orange brown clay silt frequent small-medium chalk Up to $0.09 \mathrm{m}$ thick.	✓	







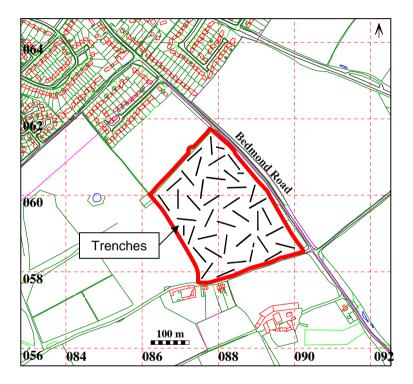
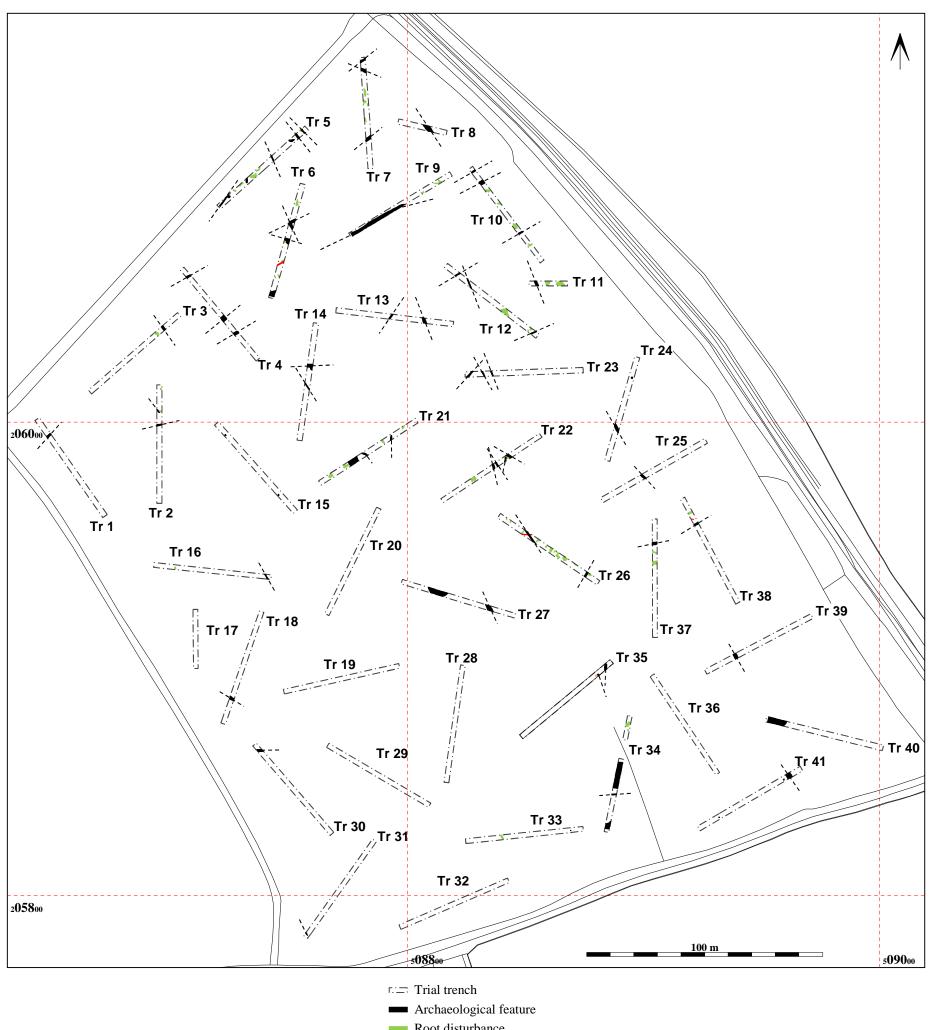


Figure 1: Site location

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Root disturbance

Modern land-drain/service

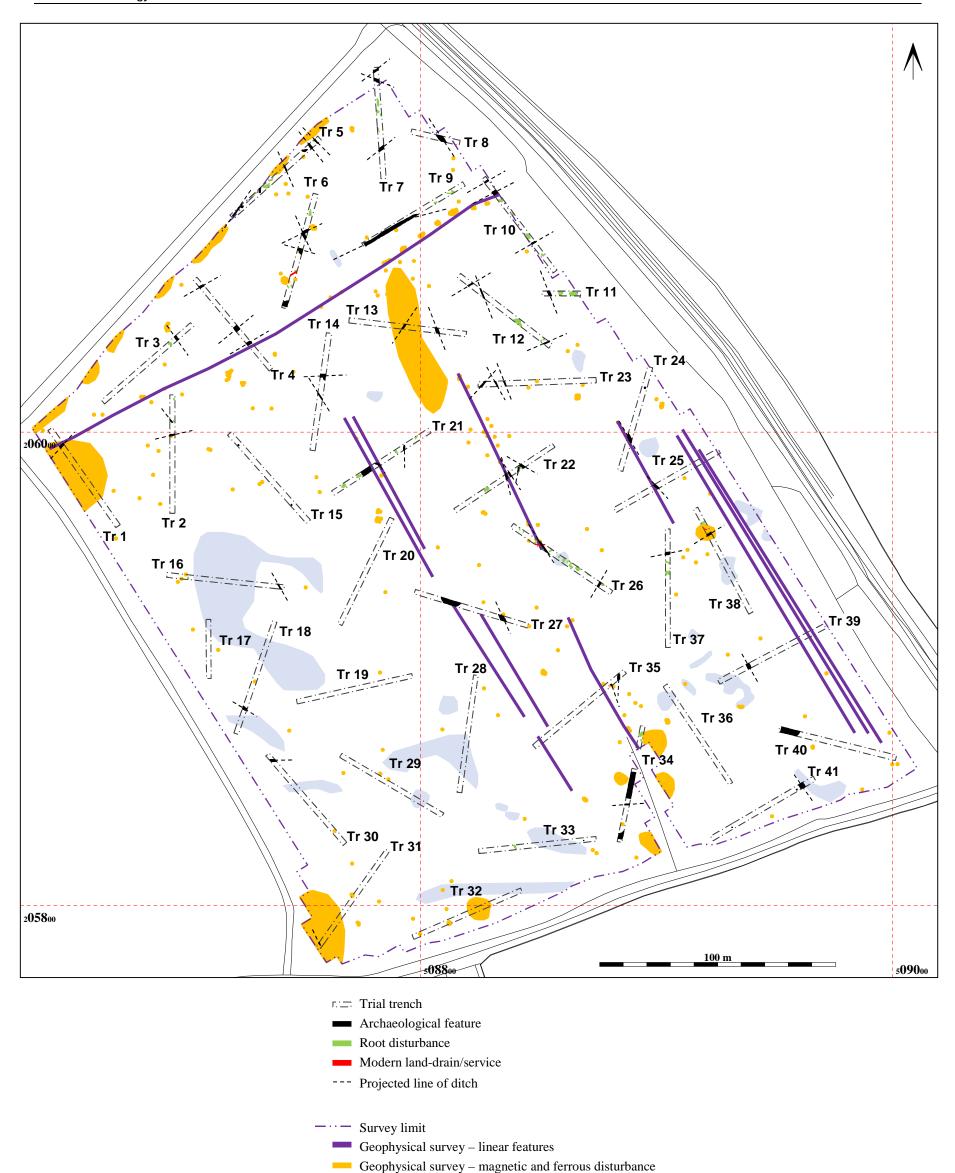
--- Projected line of ditch

Figure 2: All-features plan

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Geophysical survey – geological disturbance

Figure 3: All-features plan overlaid on geophysical survey results

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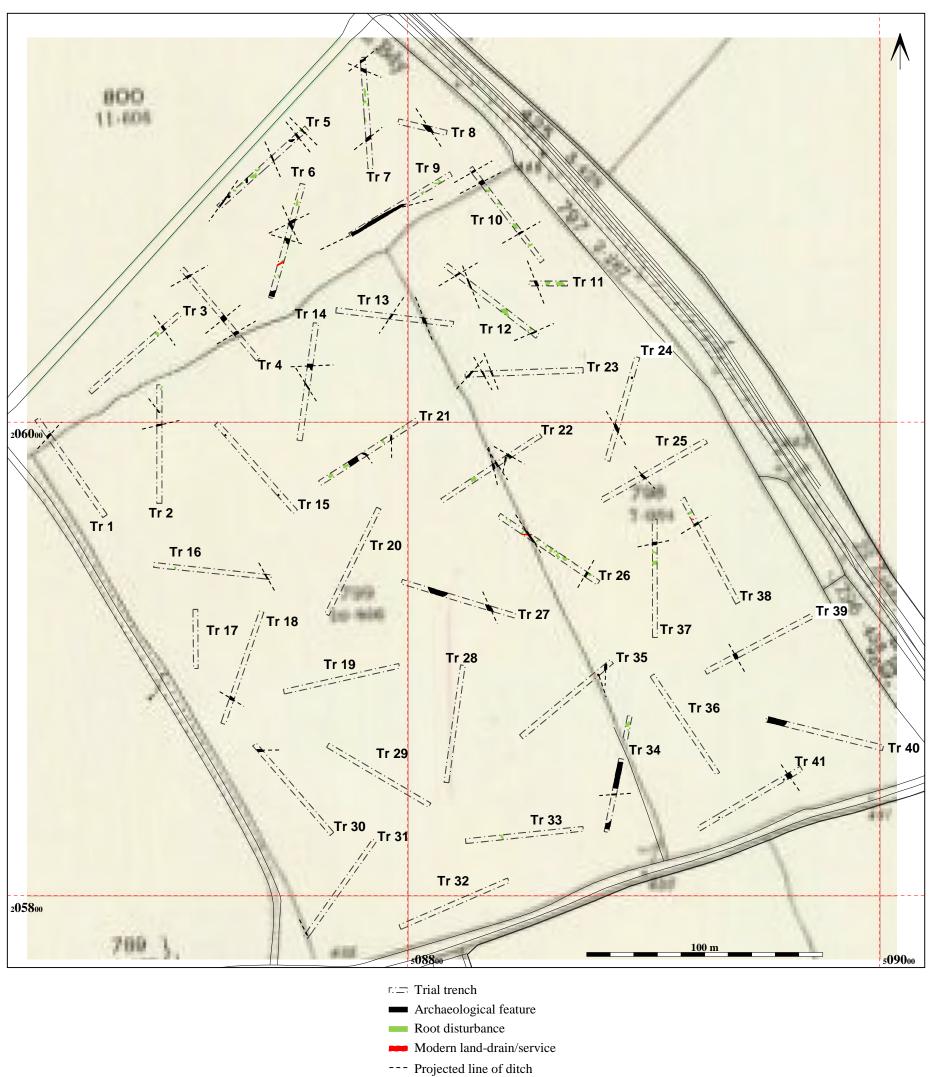


Figure 4: All-features plan and modern map overlaid onto 1898 OS map

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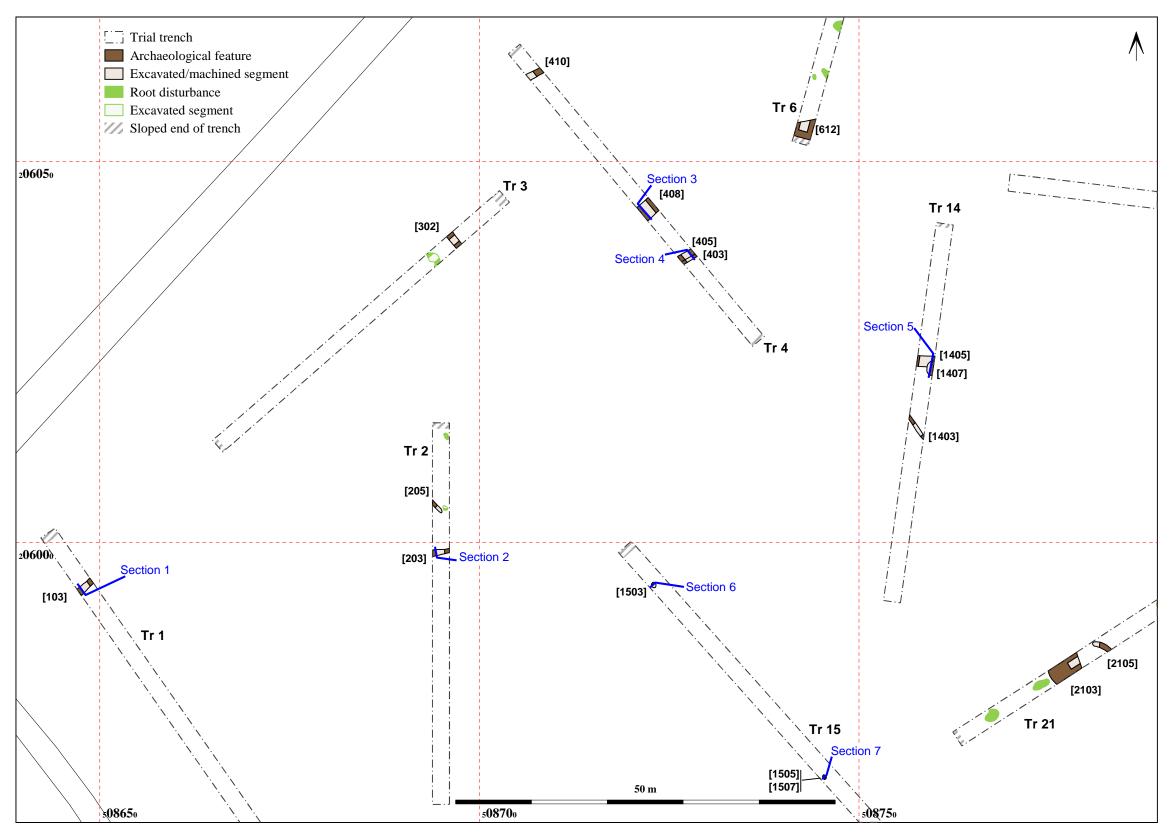
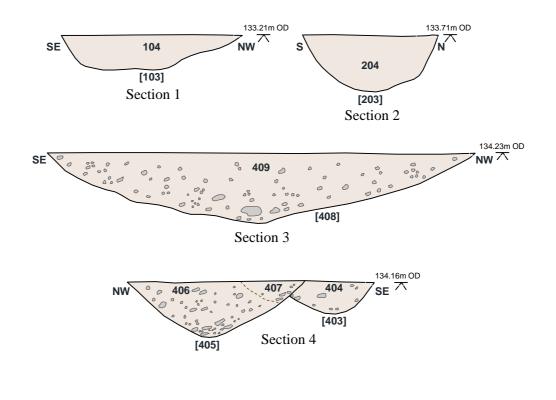


Figure 5: Trenches 1–4 and 14–15

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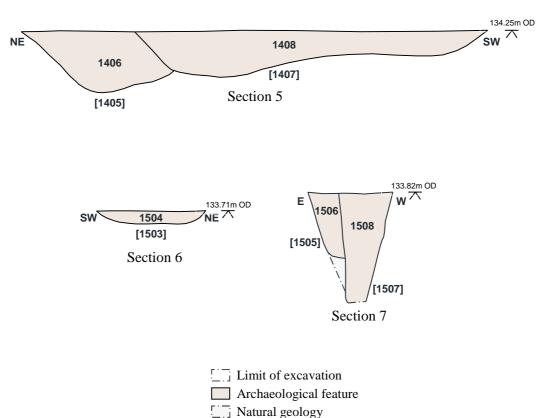


Figure 6: Trenches 1–4 and 14–15: selected sections

50cm



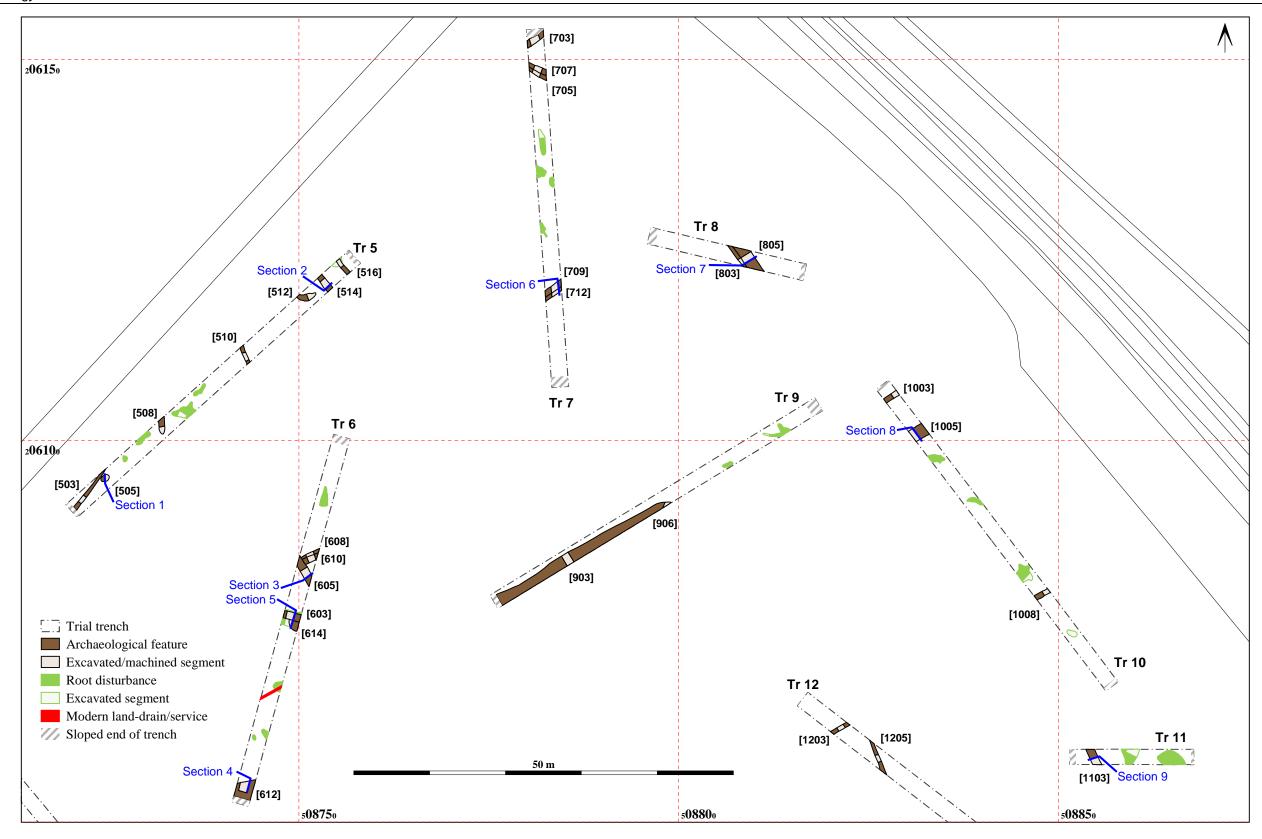


Figure 7: Trenches 5–12

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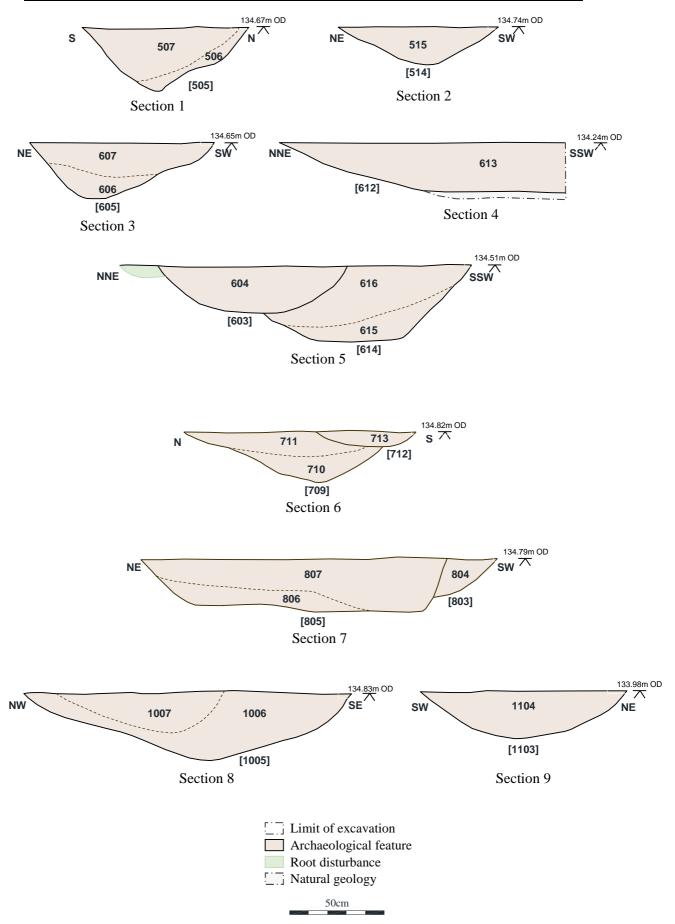


Figure 8: Trenches 5–12: selected sections



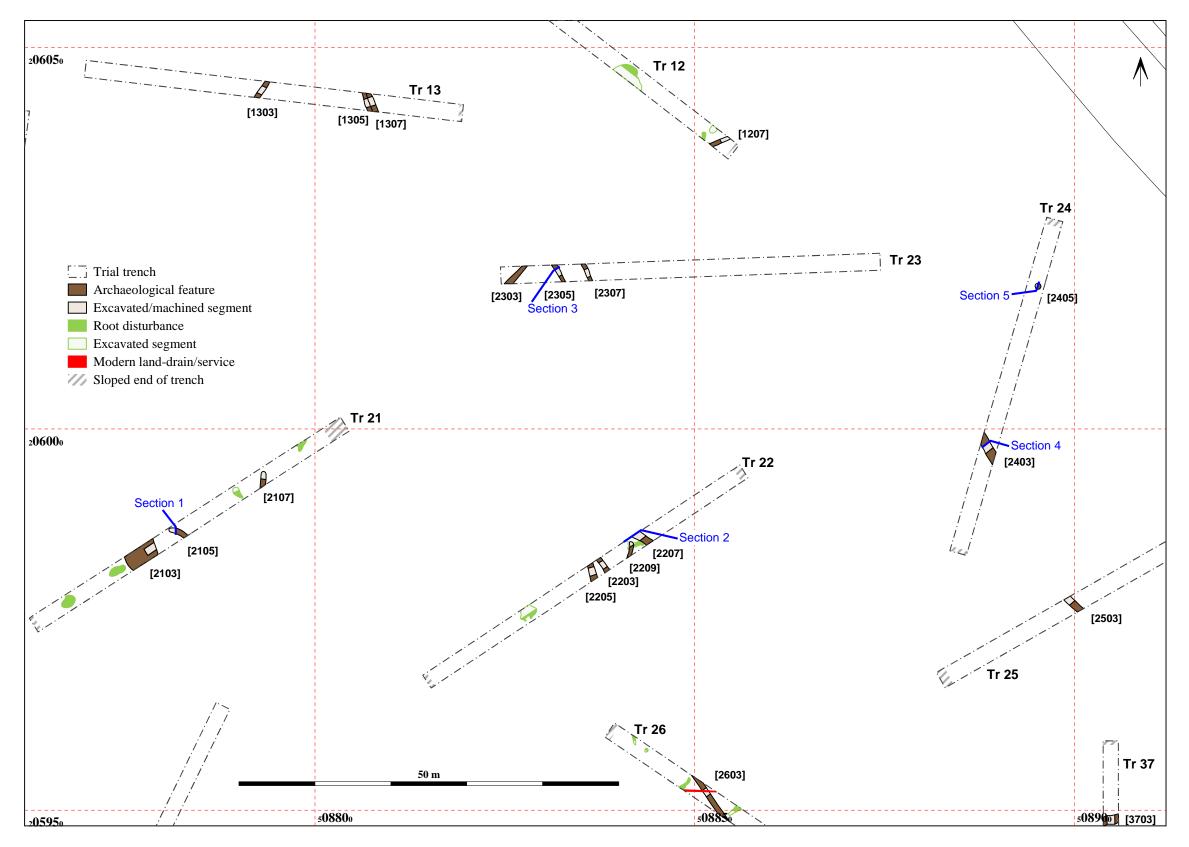
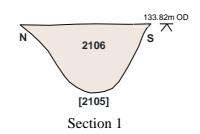


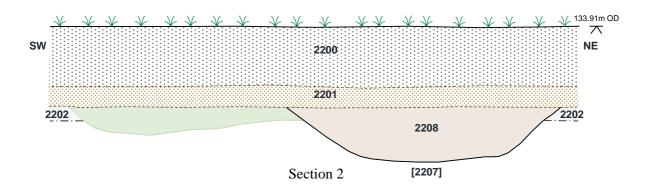
Figure 9: Trenches 13 and 21–25

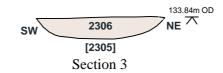
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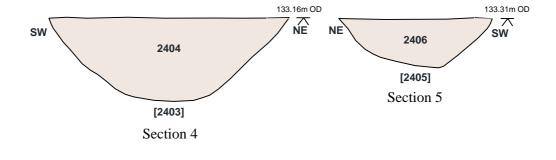
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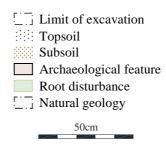


Figure 10: Trenches 13 and 21–25: selected sections



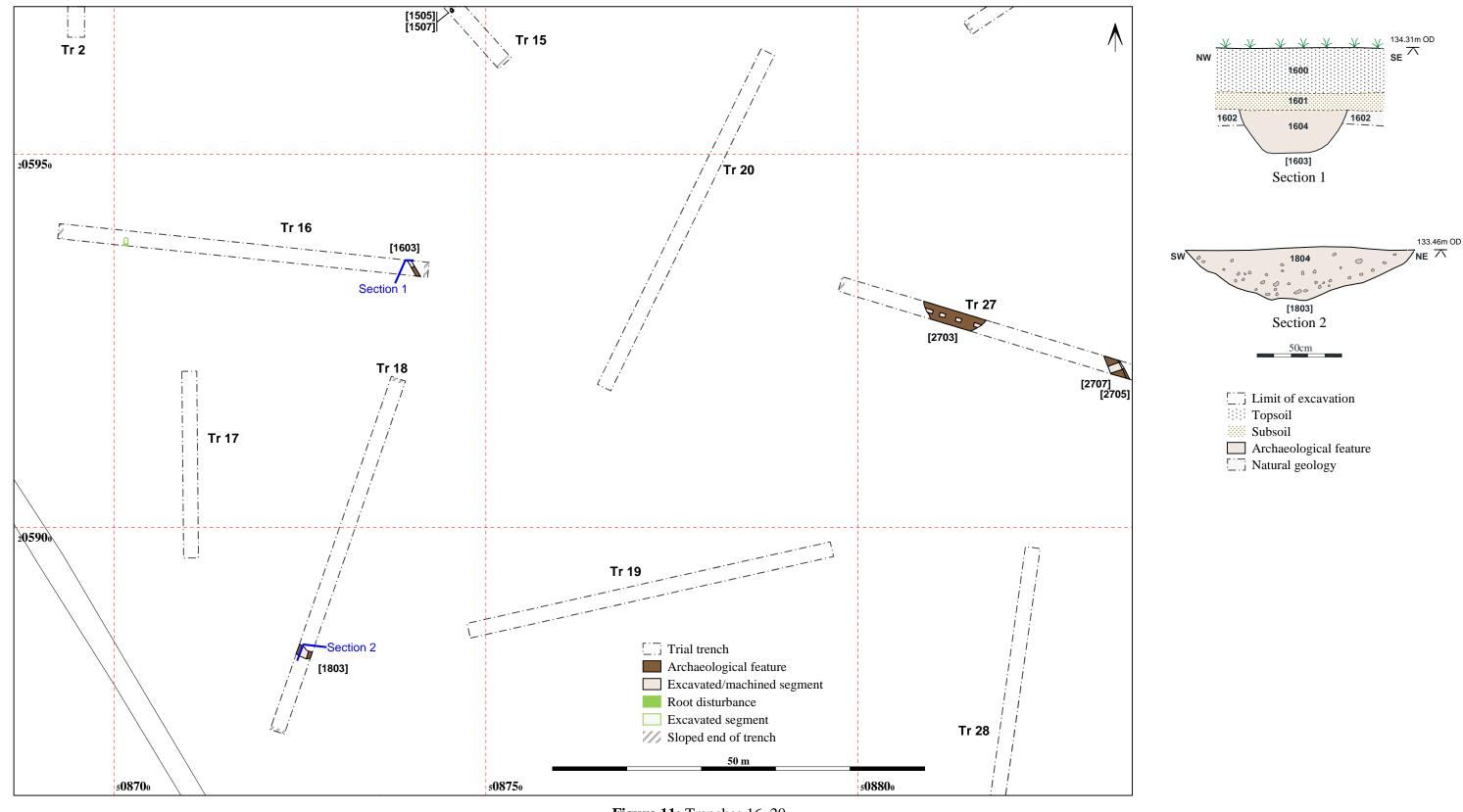


Figure 11: Trenches 16–20

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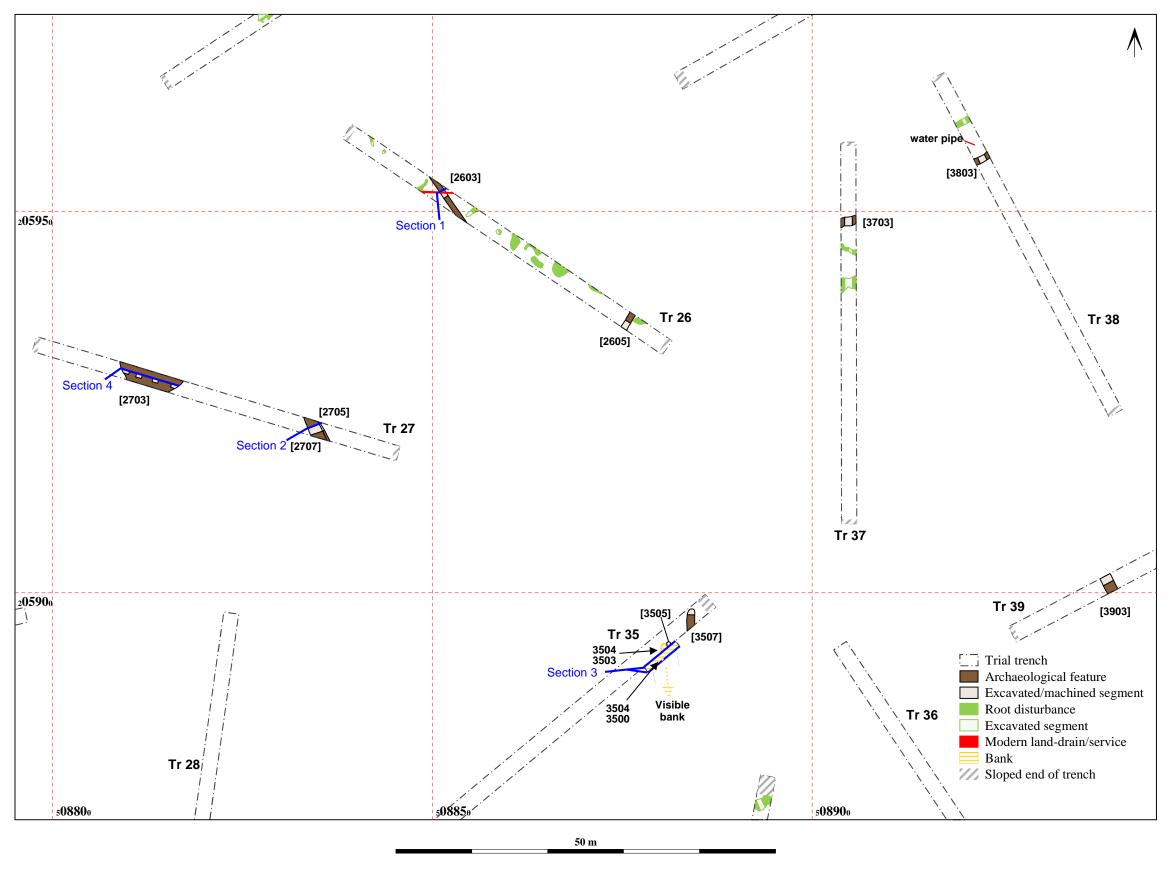


Figure 12: Trenches 26, 27, 35 and 37



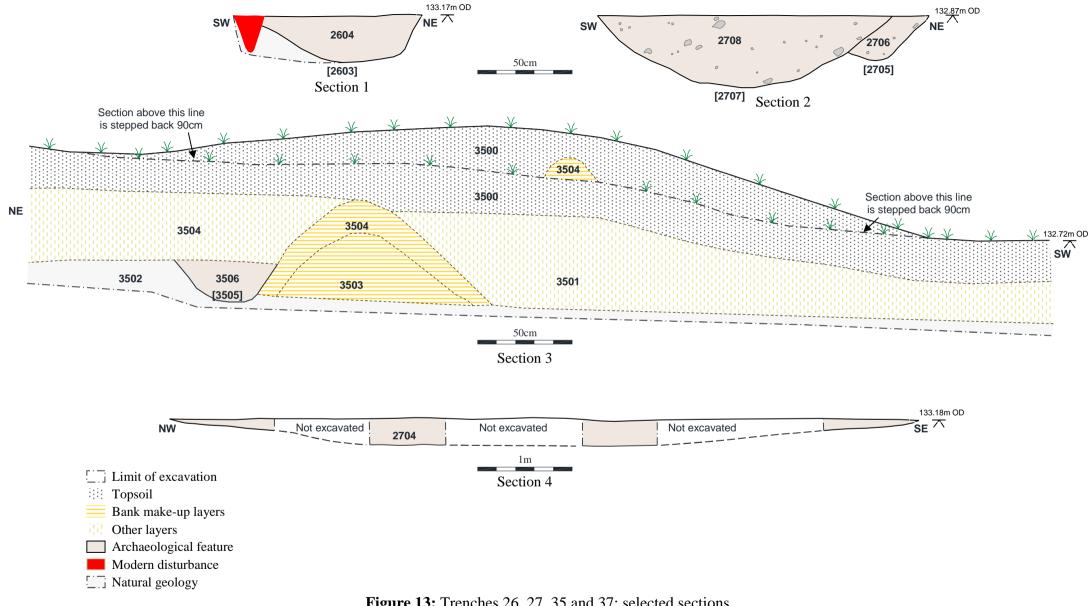


Figure 13: Trenches 26, 27, 35 and 37: selected sections



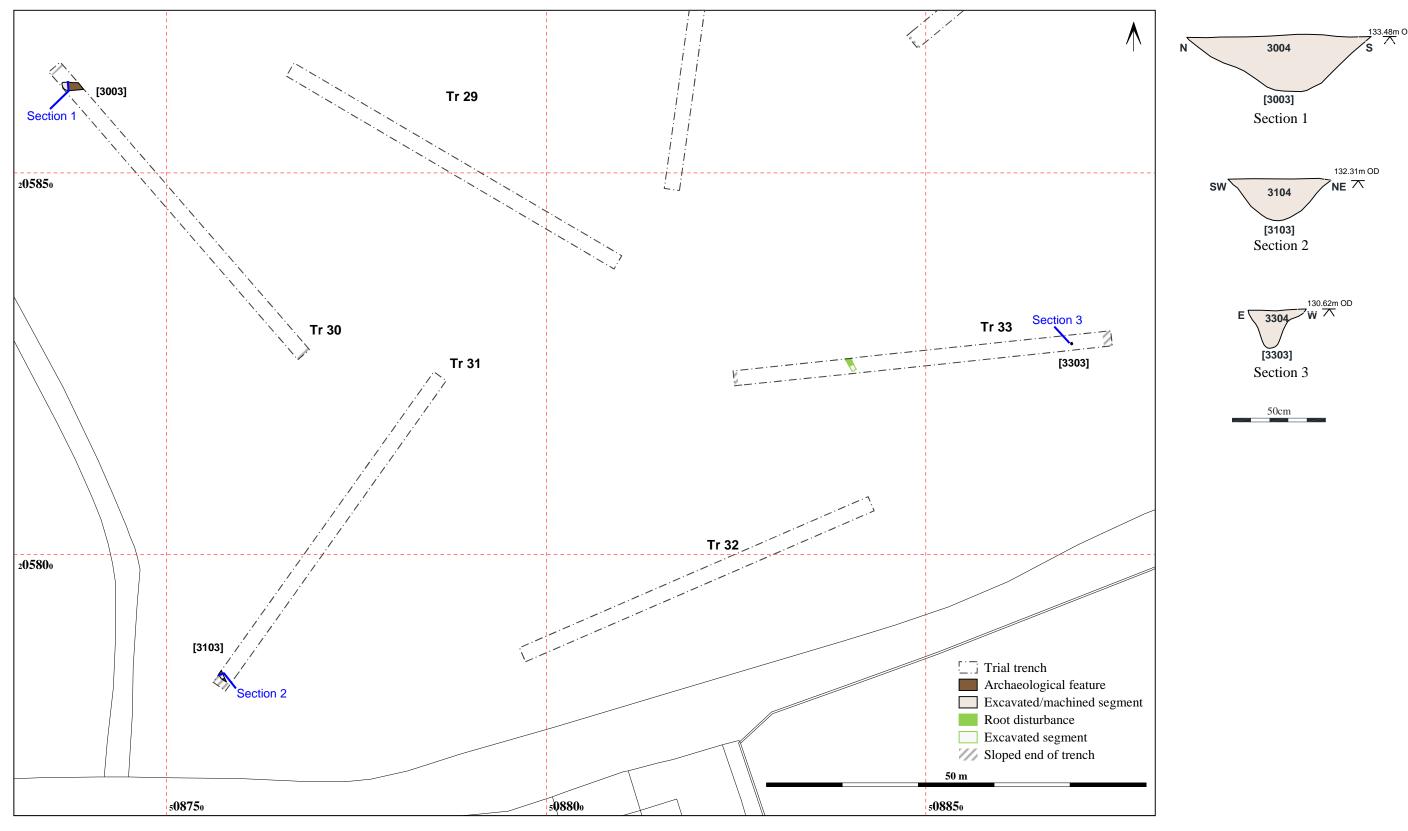


Figure 14: Trenches 29–33

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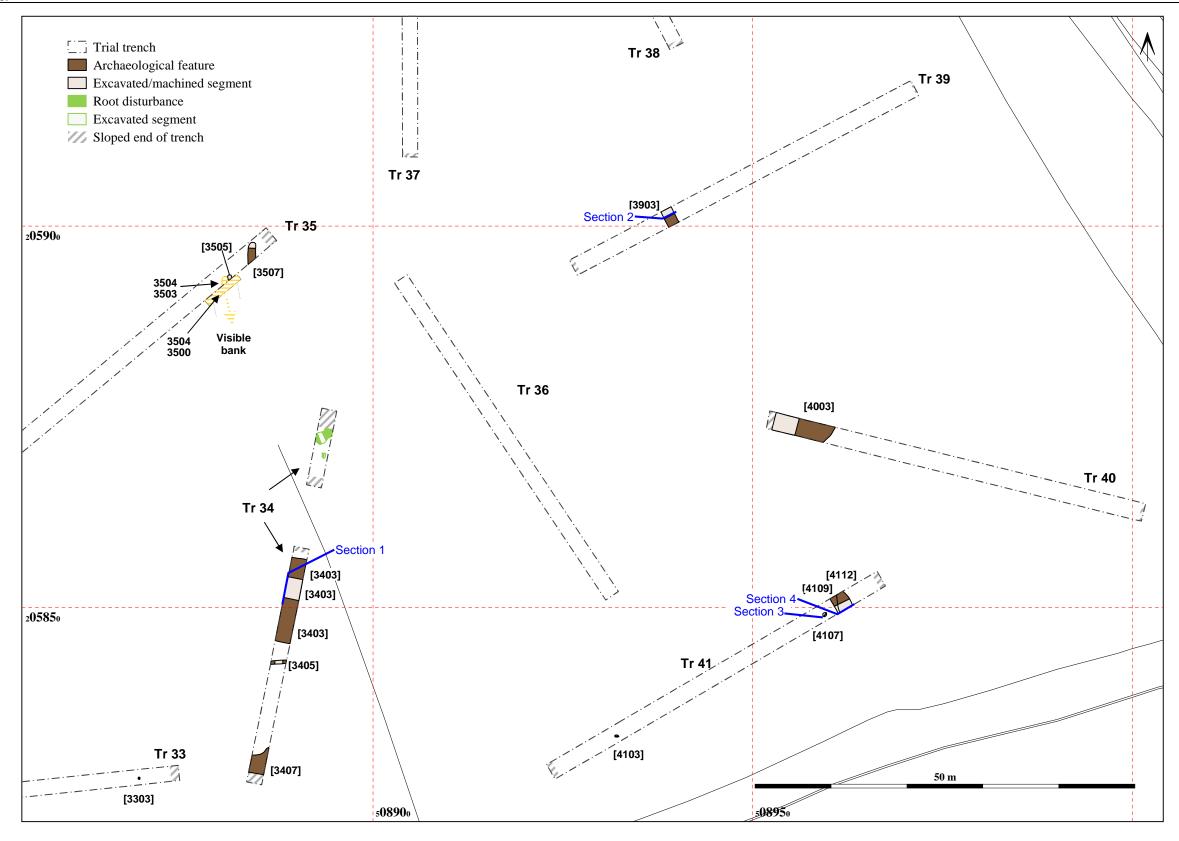


Figure 15: Trenches 34–41

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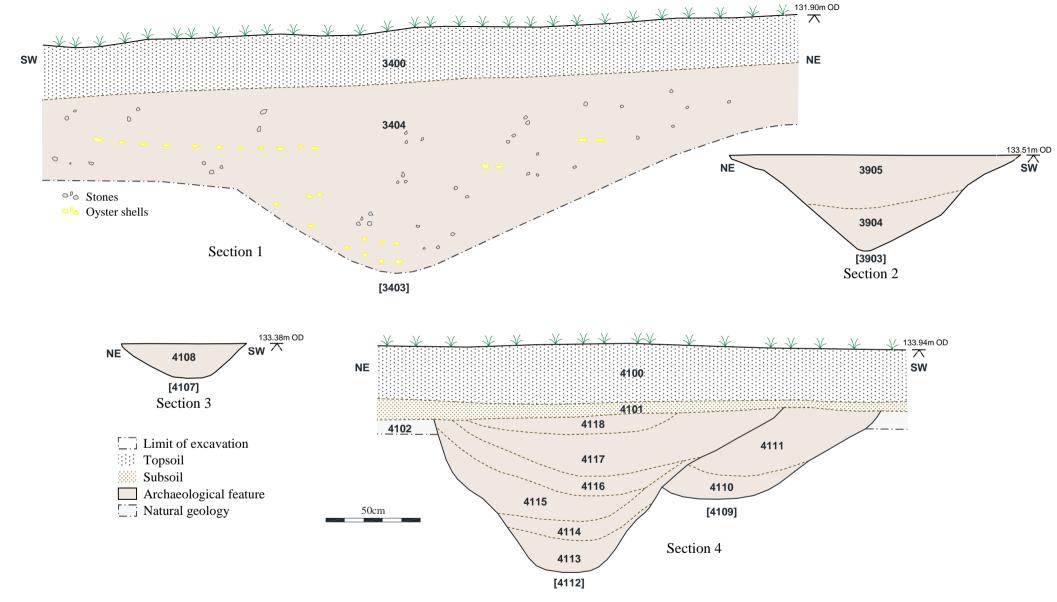


Figure 16: Trenches 34–41: selected sections





Trench 4: Ditch section [403]/[405], looking NE, 1m scale



Trench 6: Ditch and pit section [603]/[614], looking NE, 1m scale



Trench 5: Ditch section [514], looking NW, 1m scale



Trench 7: Ditch section [709]/[712], looking NE, 1m scale

Figure 17: Trenches 4–7: selected images





Trench 8: Ditch section [803]/[805], looking NW, 1m scale



Trench 16: Ditch section [1603], looking NW, 1m scale



Trench 15: Pit section [1503], looking NW, 0.4m scale



Trench 18: Ditch section [1803], looking NW, 1m scale

Figure 18: Trenches 8, 15, 16 and 18: selected images





Trench 24: Ditch section [2403], looking NW, 1m scale



Trench 35: Ditch and bank section [3505]/(3503)/(3504), looking NW, 1m scale



Trench 34: Quarry pit [3403], looking north, 1m scale



Trench 41: Ditch section [4109]/[4112], looking SE, 1m scale

Figure 19: Trenches 24, 34, 35 and 41: selected images





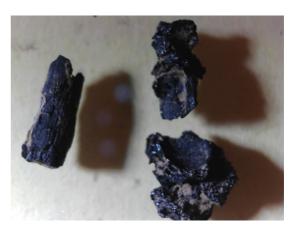
Image of main type of charred grain from sample <2>



Image of main type of charred grain with scale, from sample <2>



Other cereal grain from sample <2>



Fragments of threshing debris from sample <2>

Figure 20: Selected ecofact images





View of Trench 1 looking north-west



View of Trench 3 looking south-west



View of Trench 2 looking north



View of Trench 4 looking north-west

Figure 21: General views of Trenches 1-4

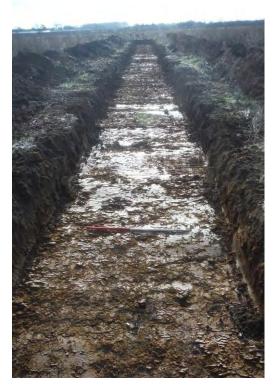




View of Trench 5 looking south-west



View of Trench 6 looking south-west



View of Trench 7 looking south



View of Trench 8 looking east

Figure 22: General views of Trenches 5 - 8





View of Trench 9 looking south-west



View of Trench 11 looking east



View of Trench 10 looking south-east



View of Trench 12 looking north-west

Figure 23: General views of Trenches 9 - 12





View of Trench 13 looking south-west



View of Trench 14 looking south-west



View of Trench 15 looking south-east



View of Trench 16 looking east-south-east

Figure 24: General views of Trenches 13 – 16





View of Trench 18 looking north-east

View of Trench 17 looking north



View of Trench 19 looking east



View of Trench 20 looking south-west

Figure 25: General views of Trenches 17 - 20





View of Trench 21 looking north-east



View of Trench 23 looking west



View of Trench 22 looking north-east



View of Trench 24 looking north-east

Figure 26: General views of Trenches 21 - 24





View of Trench 25 looking north-east



View of Trench 26 looking north-west



View of Trench 27 looking south-east



View of Trench 28 looking south-west

Figure 27: General views of Trenches 25 - 28





View of Trench 29 looking north-west



View of Trench 31 looking south-west



View of Trench 30 looking north-west



View of Trench 32 looking north-east

Figure 28: General views of Trenches 29 – 32





View of Trench 33 looking north-west



View of Trench 34 looking north-east



View of Trench 35 looking north-east



View of Trench 36 looking south-east

Figure 29: General views of Trenches 33 – 36





View of Trench 37 looking north



View of Trench 39 looking north-east



View of Trench 38 looking north-west



View of Trench 40 looking south-east

Figure 30: General views of Trenches 37 - 40





View of Trench 41 looking south-west



View of the southern corner of the site



View of the western side of the site



View of the northern corner of the site

Figure 31: General view of Trench 41 and views of the site



Albion archaeology



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