

AVDC MOT CENTRE
AYLESBURY
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

Albion
archaeology



**AVDC MOT CENTRE
AYLESBURY
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

Project: AV3451
Accession no.: AYBCM 2018.146
OASIS ref no: albionar1-335901

Document: 2019/25
Version 1.1

19th March 2019

Compiled by	Checked by	Approved by
Marcin Kozimiński	Iain Leslie	Drew Shotliff

Produced for:
Morgan Sindall Construction & Infrastructure Ltd



Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Project Background	5
1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology	5
1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background	6
1.4 Project Objectives	7
2. METHODOLOGY	8
2.1 Introduction.....	8
2.2 Standards	8
2.3 Archaeological Field Evaluation	8
3. RESULTS	10
3.1 Introduction.....	10
3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits	10
3.3 Modern Features	10
3.4 The Bear Brook Remains	11
4. CONCLUSIONS	12
5. BIBLIOGRAPHY	13
6. APPENDIX: TRENCH SUMMARIES	14

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location and trench layout

Figure 2: All-features plan overlaid onto 2012 OS map

Figure 3: Selected images

The figures are bound at the back of the report.



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. This document should not be relied upon or used for any other project 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).

Albion Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for any other purpose than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party relying on the document for such other purposes agrees and will, by such use or reliance, be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Albion Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Albion Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the persons/party by whom it was commissioned. This document is limited by the current state of knowledge.

Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Morgan Sindall Construction & Infrastructure Ltd and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Lucy Lawrence, Buckinghamshire County Council Archaeology Officer. The fieldwork was undertaken by Marcin Kozimiński (Archaeological Supervisor) and Berta Font (Archaeological Technician). This report has been prepared by Marcin Kozimiński with contributions from Joan Lightning (CAD Technician), who produced the figures. The project was managed by Iain Leslie (Project Manager). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

Albion Archaeology
 St Mary's Church
 St Mary's Street
 Bedford, MK42 0AS
 ☎: 0300 300 8141
 Fax: 0300 300 8209
 E-mail: office@albion-arch.com
 Website: www.albion-arch.com

Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.0	08/03/2019	n/a
1.1	19/03/2019	Comments from BCCAO

Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this document:

BCCAO	Buckinghamshire County Council Archaeology Officer
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
BCAS	Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Service
HER	Historic Environment Record (of Buckinghamshire County Council)
LPA	Local Planning Authority



PDA Permitted development area
WSI Written scheme of investigation



Non-Technical Summary

Planning permission was granted (17/03801/ADC) for the redevelopment of an existing vacant commercial site, including the re-provision of a vehicle repair/MOT workshop, recycling and food waste sorting building and bulky waste storage facility in 3 new buildings, with ancillary facilities including upgrade of external areas and parking provision at The Depot, Pembroke Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.

Because of the archaeological potential of the site, the Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Service (BCAS) advised the Local Planning Authority (LPA) that a condition (no. 23) be attached to the planning permission requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake the initial stage of site evaluation, comprising a programme of archaeological trial trenching.

The trial trenching revealed no archaeological remains or artefacts predating the modern period. Modern remains revealed appear to correspond to an industrial estate that had been demolished prior to the commencement of the archaeological evaluation.

Remains of the former course of the Bear Brook were revealed in the north-western part of Trench 3. The brook appears to have been backfilled and its course diverted prior to the construction of the industrial estate in the 1960s.

In summary, the lack of archaeological remains suggests that any known past settlement activity in the vicinity did not extend into the PDA. However, the presence of buried soils indicates the ground level has been raised rather than reduced within the site. This, in turn, suggests there is potential for the survival of archaeological remains in the wider vicinity, despite the 20th-century development impacts.

The deposits and features revealed by the trial trenching have some minor significance with regard to the modern history and development of this part of Aylesbury. However, they have no potential to feed into any of the research aims identified in the local and regional research frameworks.

The project archive will be deposited at Buckinghamshire County Museum (accession no. AYBCM 2018.146). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-335901) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Project Background*

Planning permission was granted (17/03801/ADC) for the redevelopment of an existing vacant commercial site, including the re-provision of a vehicle repair/MOT workshop, recycling and food waste sorting building and bulky waste storage facility in 3 new buildings, with ancillary facilities including upgrade of external areas and parking provision at The Depot, Pembroke Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire.

Because of the archaeological potential of the permitted development area (PDA), the Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Service (BCAS) advised the Local Planning Authority (LPA) that a condition (no. 23) be attached to the planning permission requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological work. This was in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2018). The programme of archaeological work was to comprise an initial stage of site evaluation followed by further archaeological investigations or mitigation works, if required.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake the initial stage of site evaluation, comprising a programme of archaeological trial trenching. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was produced (Albion Archaeology 2018), detailing the proposed strategy for the trial trenching, which was approved by the Buckinghamshire County Council Archaeology Officer (BCCAO).

This report presents the results of the archaeological trial trenching.

1.2 *Site Location, Topography and Geology*

The c.1.5ha PDA forms part of the Stocklake Industrial Estate, located c.1km to the east of Market Square in the centre of Aylesbury. It is centred on grid reference SP 82826 13996 (Figure 1). Although now entirely developed, it was formerly open land traversed by westward flowing minor tributaries (including the Bear Brook) of the River Tame. Osier Way, beyond which lies the Aylesbury Arm of the Grand Union Canal, forms the southern boundary of the PDA. The gardens of properties fronting onto Stocklake form its northern boundary.

There is a significant depth of made ground (1–2m) across the site, as evidenced by previous ground investigation works (RSK 2017a, 2017b) and confirmed by the current archaeological evaluation. The ground investigation works also revealed a series of possible alluvial deposits, which are likely to be associated with the Bear Brook and its tributaries.

The site is relatively flat, at a height of c.78–83m AOD. The underlying solid geology is Kimmeridge Clay Formation – Mudstone, a sedimentary rock formed c.152–157 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. The superficial geology comprises Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel, formed up to 2 million years



ago in the Quaternary Period when the local environment was dominated by rivers¹.

1.3 **Archaeological and Historical Background**

Aylesbury was included in the Buckinghamshire Historic Towns Project (BCC 2010), which summarises the archaeological, topographical, historical and architectural evidence relating to the development of the settlement in order to provide an informed basis for conservation, research and the management of change within the urban environment. The PDA lies outside the town's Anglo-Saxon and medieval historic core; it is in Character Zone 16: Bedgrove, which is defined by the extent of modern settlement to the east of Aylesbury between Wendover Road and Stocklake.

Information from this study and from a 500m radius search of the Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record (dated 11/12/2018) are summarised below.

The PDA was of potential archaeological interest because it is located in the vicinity of Akeman Street, a major Roman road (HER 0105000000). The course of Akeman Street roughly follows the line of the A41. Although its precise route through Aylesbury is unconfirmed, it is projected to pass c.80m to the south-west of the PDA.

Archaeological investigations to the south-west of the PDA on Aston Clinton Road demonstrated the survival of Iron Age and Roman remains in the vicinity of the Roman road². Recent large-scale development around Aylesbury has indicated that Roman farmsteads, field systems and trackways existed within a wide corridor on both sides of Akeman Street (Alqassar and Kidd, 2018, 7–11), indicating an intensively settled landscape, within which the PDA lies.

Excavations to the north of Stocklake uncovered deep ditches containing late Iron Age and Roman pottery and animal bone, suggesting Roman settlement in the vicinity (HER 0791300000). The ditches may or may not be related to the Roman road. Residual finds of prehistoric worked flints and pottery sherds were also recovered (HER 0791400000) along with Anglo-Saxon pottery and ironwork (HER 0791500000). The latter attest to continuing occupation and activity in this part of Aylesbury.

A number of discoveries of Roman metalwork have also been made in the gardens of properties (nos 35, 47, 50 and 65) to the south of Stocklake and bordering the PDA (HER 0560700000, 0206400000, 0418800000, 0566300000).

A variety of medieval and post-medieval features are known from excavations at 95-97 Walton Road (HER 0031101000). Historical records and geophysical survey also provide evidence for the medieval / post-medieval Walton watermill (HER 0285700000), which lay immediately to the south-west of the PDA on the Bear Brook (Figure 1). Further physical remains were found during a watching brief in this area (HER 0791600000).

¹ <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed 04.03.2019]

² *Records of Buckinghamshire* 2018



1.4 Project Objectives

The objective of the evaluation was to provide information on any archaeological remains present within the site. This information would assist in determining the potential impact of the proposed development on the archaeological remains, if such remains were present.

Information on the following was required:

- Location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits, if such remains were present within the PDA;
- Integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits, if such remains were present within the PDA;
- Nature of palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

The research framework that has been devised for the region is the *Solent-Thames: Research Framework for the Historic Environment: Resource Assessments and Research Agendas* (Hey and Hind 2014). There is also a set of papers which specifically deal with the archaeological resource of Buckinghamshire. The papers fed into the wider Solent-Thames research framework are still available online.

The research framework for the area (Fulford 2014) suggests that more work needs to be undertaken with regard to rural settlement characteristics and typologies during the Roman period.



2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below. A full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2018).

2.2 Standards

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

• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (3rd ed, 2017).
• Archaeological Archives Forum	<i>Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> (2nd ed. 2011)
• BCAS	<i>Generic brief for archaeological evaluation (trial trenching)</i>
• Buckinghamshire County Museum	<i>Procedures for Notifying and Transferring Archaeological Archives</i> (rev 2013)
• Cifa	<i>Charter and by-law; Code of conduct</i> (2014) <i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> (2014) <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> (2014)
• Historic England [formerly English Heritage]	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> (2015) <i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation.</i> 2nd ed. (2011)

2.3 Archaeological Field Evaluation

The trial-trench evaluation took place between 29th January and 11th February 2019 and comprised the excavation of eight trenches measuring predominantly 30m long and 1.8m wide; Trench 2 was 15m long, whilst Trench 8 was 24m in length and its alignment was slightly adjusted in order to avoid the nearby Bear Brook (Figures 1 and 2). The trenches were opened using a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. The spoil from each trench was scanned for artefacts. All investigation and recording was carried out by experienced Albion Archaeology staff.

Any encountered deposits were cleaned in trench baulk sections and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro formae* sheets. All 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 WSI proposed the excavation of a total of eleven trenches in two Phases (Albion Archaeology 2018). However, after the initial excavation and



investigation of eight trenches it was advised by the BCCAO that the final three trenches of Phase 2 were no longer required, given the negative results in the initial trenches.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All features and deposits found within the trial trenches are described below and shown on Figure 2, with selected images shown on Figure 3. Context numbers in square brackets refer to cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or layers (***).

Detailed technical information on all features and deposits revealed is provided in the Appendix. However, no remains of archaeological interest were identified in any of the trenches.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The combined thickness of overburden across the site ranged from 0.6–1.1m and was up to 1.4m thick in Trench 8.

The overburden was similar in all trenches and comprised a series of present-day and former tarmac and concrete surfaces along with associated make-up layers (Figure 2, Section 1; Figure 3). A layer (803) comprising modern dumped material was revealed in Trench 8.

The modern deposits overlay remnants of buried topsoil horizons in all trenches. The buried soils predominantly comprised dark grey-brown and grey-black clay silt deposits that were 0.07–0.35m thick (Figure 3, Image 2). They contained fragments of modern glass, metalwork and ‘frogged’ bricks (not retained). These soil horizons seem to correspond to a series of deposits described as ‘re-worked alluvium’ by the ground investigation works (RSK 2017a, 2017b; e.g. boreholes WSC, WSD, WSE and WSF). These probably represent the former topsoil formed in a marshy environment around the Bear Brook and its tributaries.

The undisturbed geological stratum was consistent across the PDA and comprised a mid blue-grey clay deposit. Pockets of peat were revealed in some boreholes (*ibid.*, e.g. Area C: WSA, WSG; Area A: WSD, WSF) approximately 1.0–2.1m below the existing ground level, deep within the undisturbed clay. For this reason, the peat deposits were not encountered during the archaeological evaluation.

3.3 Modern Features

A significant number of modern foundations and underground services were revealed across the PDA (Figure 2; Figure 3, Images 3–6). The foundations represent the remains of a series of modern buildings. The foundation trenches were 0.2–1.0m wide and were dug from the level of the modern overburden into the undisturbed geology.

The majority of the revealed foundations correspond to the warehouses of an industrial estate, which was first depicted on a 1967 OS Map (1:1,250), but had since been demolished.



3.4 The Bear Brook Remains

NE-SW aligned remains of the former course of the Bear Brook [315] were revealed at the north-western end of Trench 3 (Figure 2; Figure 3, Image 3). The brook was in excess of 4m wide and greater than 0.85m deep, although its full depth was not revealed due to safety concerns over the unstable soil profile. It was truncated by foundation trench [313]. Two fills were identified within it, with the lower fill (316) probably representing the initial stage of backfilling of the brook; the upper fill (317) indicates further levelling of the backfilled feature. This part of the Bear Brook was last depicted on a 1958–60 OS map (1:10,560) and it did not appear on the subsequent 1967 edition map (1:1,250), which indicates the period in which the brook's course was changed. This part of the brook was probably backfilled and its course diverted to allow construction of the industrial estate (see Section 3.3 above).



4. CONCLUSIONS

The trial trenching revealed no archaeological remains or artefacts predating the modern period.

Modern foundations and a series of modern surfaces and make-up layers were identified across the PDA. These remains correspond to an industrial estate that was established in the late 1960s and had been demolished before construction of the existing car park.

Remains of the former course of the Bear Brook were revealed in the north-western part of Trench 3. The brook appears to have been backfilled and its course diverted prior to the construction of the industrial estate in the 1960s.

In summary, the lack of archaeological remains suggests that any known past settlement activity in the vicinity did not extend into the PDA. However, the presence of buried soils indicates the ground level has been raised rather than reduced within the site. This, in turn, suggests there is potential for the survival of archaeological remains in the wider vicinity, despite the 20th-century development impacts.

The deposits and features revealed by the trial trenching have some minor significance with regard to the modern history and development of this part of Aylesbury. However, they have no potential to feed into any of the research aims identified in the local and regional research frameworks.

The project archive will be deposited at Buckinghamshire County Museum (accession no. AYBCM 2018.146). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-335901) in accordance with the guidelines issued by Historic England and the Archaeology Data Service.



5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Albion Archaeology, 2018 *AVDC MOT Centre, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Field Evaluation*. Report no. 2018-162, v. 1.1.
- Alqassar, E. and Kidd, S., 2018 'Joining the Dots: Research into the Landscape History of the Icknield Belt around Aylesbury', *Recs. Bucks.*, **58** (part 1), 1–22
- BCAS, no date, *Generic brief for an archaeological evaluation (trial trenching)*. Available at: <http://old.buckscc.gov.uk/media/3008888/Generic-brief-for-archaeological-evaluation-trial-trenching-.pdf>. [Accessed 30-11-2018]
- BCC, 2010, *Aylesbury: Buckinghamshire Historic Towns Assessment Report* <https://old.buckscc.gov.uk/media/1926748/Aylesbury-Report.pdf> [Accessed 30-11-2018]
- British Geological Survey, 2017, *Geology of Britain viewer* [online] <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [Accessed 04-03-2019]
- DCLG, 2018 *National Planning Policy Framework*
- Fulford, M., 2014, 'The Roman Period: Research Agenda', in Hey and Hind 2014, 179–85
- Hey, G. and Hind, J., 2014 *Solent-Thames: Research Framework for the Historic Environment: Resource Assessments and Research Agendas*. Oxford Wessex Monograph 6
- RSK, 2017a Area A, *Pembroke Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP20 1DB: Supplementary Geo-environmental Site Assessment*, Project no. 29236 R01 (00)
- RSK, 2017b Area C, *Land at Pembroke Road, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP20 1DB: Supplementary Geo-environmental Site Assessment*, Project no. 29238 R01 (00)



6. APPENDIX: TRENCH SUMMARIES

Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.84 m. Max: 0.85 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82805; Northing: 13963)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82814; Northing: 13935)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	External surface	Hard light grey concrete Between 0.08-0.1m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Make up layer	Compact light yellow brown sand moderate small-medium stones Between 0.1-0.18m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Make up layer	Firm dark blue clay frequent small-large CBM, frequent small-medium concrete Between 0.36-0.5m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey black clay silt occasional flecks charcoal Up to 0.2m thick deposit. It contained occasional fragments of modern metalwork and glass (not retained).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Modern intrusion	Linear E-W sides: steep dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, min depth 0.75m, min length 1.8m It cuts deposit (103).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106	Backfill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
107	Foundation trench	Linear E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, min depth 0.35m, min length 1.8m It cuts deposit (103).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
108	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
109	Foundation trench	Linear E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min depth 0.84m, min length 1.8m It cuts deposit (102).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
110	Foundation	Hard mid red Brick foundation; at least 10 courses deep and 3 bricks wide - 0.3m wide.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
111	Backfill	Firm light yellow brown clay silt frequent small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 15.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.79 m. Max: 0.91 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82906; Northing: 14003)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82911; Northing: 13989)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	External surface	Hard dark black tarmac Up to 0.08m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	External surface	Hard light grey concrete Up to 0.24m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Make up layer	Friable mid orange sand Up to 0.14m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Make up layer	Hard mid brown clay frequent small-large CBM, frequent small-large concrete Between 0.27-0.4m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Buried topsoil	Firm dark black clay silt occasional small-large CBM, occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.16m thick deposit. It contained modern 'frogged' brick fargments (not retained).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
205	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
206	Foundation trench	Linear NW-SE sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, min depth 0.3m, min length 3.7m It cuts deposit (203).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
207	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 3**

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 1.1 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82834: Northing: 14039)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82851: Northing: 14014)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	External surface	Hard light grey concrete Up to 0.18m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Make up layer	Friable light yellow brown sand moderate small-medium stones Between 0.25-0.33m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Make up layer	Firm mid brown clay frequent medium-large CBM Up to 0.38m thick deposit; not present in the NW part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Buried topsoil	Firm dark black clay silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.29m thick deposit. It contained modern 'frogged' brick fargments (not retained).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Foundation trench	Linear E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, min length 2.6m It cuts deposit (302).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
307	Foundation trench	Rectangular E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, min depth 0.8m, max length 1.3m Cut for a pillar/post pad. It cuts deposit (302).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
308	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
309	Foundation trench	Linear NE-SW sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min depth 0.3m, min length 1.8m It cuts deposit (303).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
310	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
311	Foundation trench	Rectangular NW-SE sides: vertical dimensions: min breadth 0.55m, min depth 0.15m, min length 1.5m Cut for a pillar/post pad. It cuts deposit (301).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
312	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
313	Foundation trench	Linear NE-SW sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 1.8m It cuts upper fill (317) of old brook [315].	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
314	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
315	Feature	Linear NE-SW dimensions: min breadth 4.m, min depth 0.85m, min length 1.8m Old brook - backfilled.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
316	Lower fill	Firm dark black silty clay moderate medium-large concrete, moderate medium-large stones At least 0.5m thick deposit. Waterlogged deposit that contained a dump of modern rubble.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
317	Upper fill	Firm mid blue grey silty clay moderate small-large CBM, moderate small-large stones Up to 0.35m thick backfill deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.91 m. Max: 1. m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82845: Northing: 14050)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82817: Northing: 14041)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	External surface	Hard light grey concrete Up to 0.22m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Make up layer	Friable mid yellow brown sand moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.29m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Make up layer	Firm dark grey black clay silt moderate small-large CBM, occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.2m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.35m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Foundation trench	Rectangular NE-SW sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, min depth 0.58m, max length 1.3m Cut for a pillar/post pad. It cuts deposit (402).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
406	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
407	Foundation trench	Rectangular NE-SW sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, min depth 0.2m, max length 2.m Cut for a pillar/post pad. It cuts deposit (403).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
408	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
409	Foundation trench	Linear NW-SE sides: vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.2m, max depth 0.6m, min length 1.8m It cuts deposit (402).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
410	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete It was placed on top of pillar pad MS(408).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
411	Foundation trench	Linear NW-SE sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, min depth 0.5m, min length 1.8m It cuts deposit (402).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
412	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.7 m. Max: 0.85 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82827: Northing: 13956)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82853: Northing: 13941)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	External surface	Hard dark black tarmac Up to 0.04m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	External surface	Hard light grey concrete Up to 0.15m thick deposit; only present in the NW half of trench. It seals deposit (502).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	External surface	Hard mid yellow concrete Between 0.16-0.24m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Make up layer	Firm mid grey brown clay frequent small-large CBM Between 0.35-0.47m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Buried topsoil	Firm dark black clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.07m thick deposit (remains of). It contained modern glass fragments (not retained).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
505	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Foundation trench	sides: vertical dimensions: min breadth 2.75m, min depth 0.7m, min length 2.75m It cuts deposit (504). Likely formed a corner of a sub-rectangular/square building orientated N-S and E-W.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
507	Foundation	Hard mid red Brick footings on a N-S and E-W alignments; c. 0.4m thick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
508	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete Footing pad confined within brick footings MS(507).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 6**

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.79 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82883; Northing: 13994)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82857; Northing: 13979)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	External surface	Hard dark black tarmac Up to 0.1m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Make up layer	Friable light yellow grey sand frequent small-medium stones Up to 0.1m thick deposit; only present in the SW part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	External surface	Hard light grey brown concrete Up to 0.16m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Make up layer	Friable dark brown clay sand frequent small-large CBM Up to 0.4m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.14m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
605	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
606	Foundation trench	Linear E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, min depth 0.6m, min length 6.3m It cuts deposit (603).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
607	Foundation	Hard light grey concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.65 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82884; Northing: 13971)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82873; Northing: 13943)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	External surface	Hard light grey brown concrete Up to 0.15m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Make up layer	Friable mid grey brown sand frequent small-large stones Up to 0.15m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Make up layer	Firm light grey brown clay moderate small-medium stones Up to 0.35m thick deposit; only present in the SW part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Make up layer	Firm dark brown black silty clay moderate small-large CBM, occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.5m thick deposit; only present in the NE part of trench.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Buried topsoil	Firm dark black clay silt occasional small-medium CBM, occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.1m thick deposit; only present in the NE part of trench. It contained modern 'frogged' brick fragments (not retained).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
706	Foundation trench	Linear N-S sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, min depth 0.7m, min length 3.m It cuts deposit (702).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
707	Foundation	Hard mid red Brick footings; at least 7 courses deep.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
708	Foundation trench	Linear N-S sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min depth 0.7m, min length 2.7m It cuts deposit (703).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
709	Foundation	Hard light brown grey concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
710	Foundation trench	Linear N-S sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 0.2m, min depth 0.7m, min length 3.m It cuts deposit (703).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
711	Foundation	Hard mid orange red Brick footing; at least 11 courses deep.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
712	Foundation trench	Rectangular N-S sides: vertical dimensions: min breadth 2.2m, max length 9.6m It cuts deposit (703).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
713	Foundation	Hard dark black Brick footing around the perimeter of a building.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
714	Foundation	Hard light grey brown concrete Concrete footing confined within MS(713).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
715	Foundation trench	Linear E-W sides: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 2.4m It was constructed on top of footing [712] - likely a partition wall footing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
716	Foundation	Hard light brown grey concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 24.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.25 m. Max: 1.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82739; Northing: 13975)

OS Grid Ref.: SP (Easting: 82761; Northing: 13965)

Reason: To assess archaeological potential.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	External surface	Hard light yellow brown concrete Up to 0.15m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Make up layer	Friable mid orange brown sand moderate small-large CBM, moderate small-large stones Between 0.1-0.3m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Make up layer	Firm dark brown clay moderate small-large CBM Up to 0.3m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Dump material	Firm mid blue grey clay frequent small-medium stones Redeposited natural with patches of yellow-brown sand. Between 0.4-0.5m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones Up to 0.25m thick deposit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Natural	Firm mid blue grey clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
806	Foundation trench	Linear NW-SE sides: vertical dimensions: min breadth 0.6m, min depth 0.3m, min length 7.m It cuts deposit (802).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Foundation	Hard light yellow brown concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

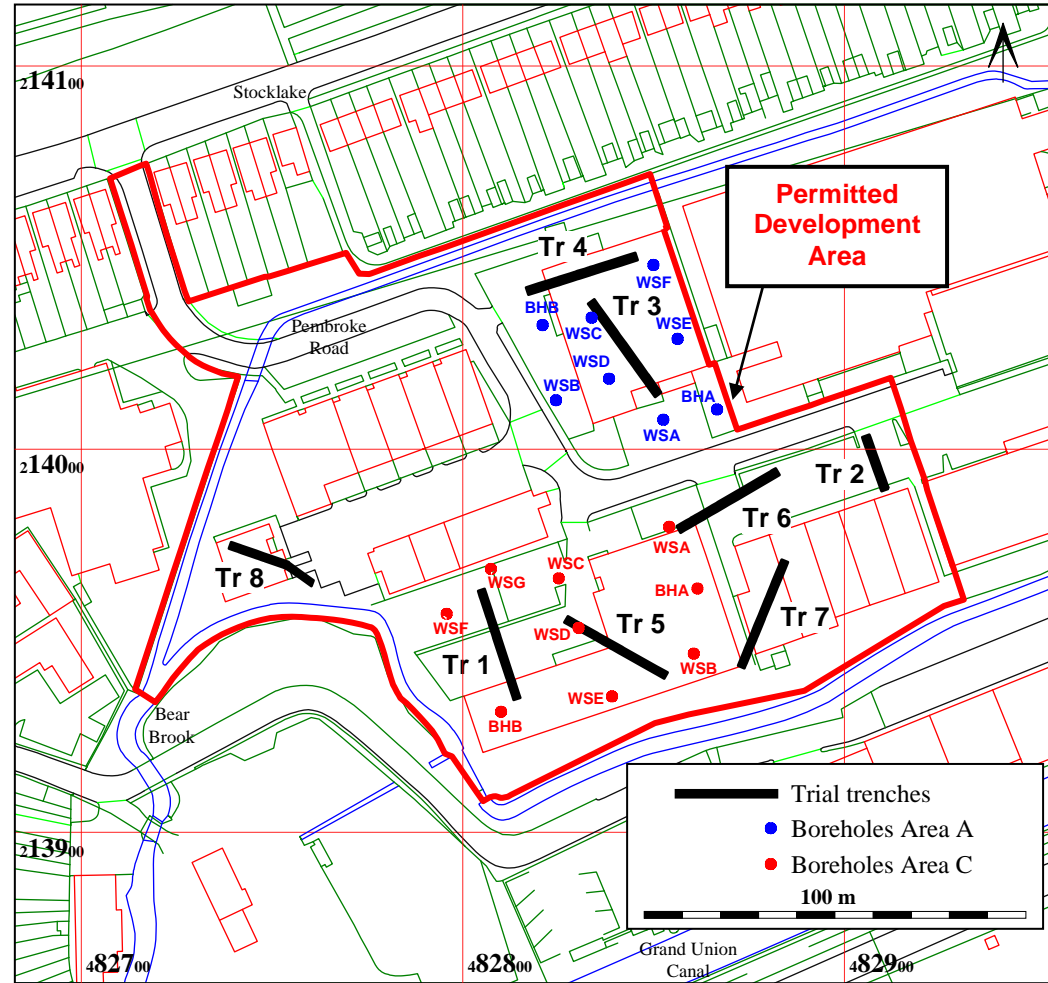
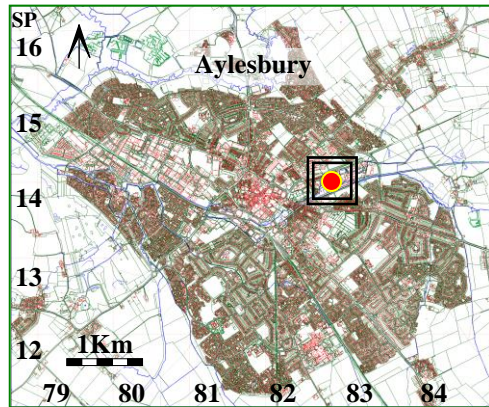
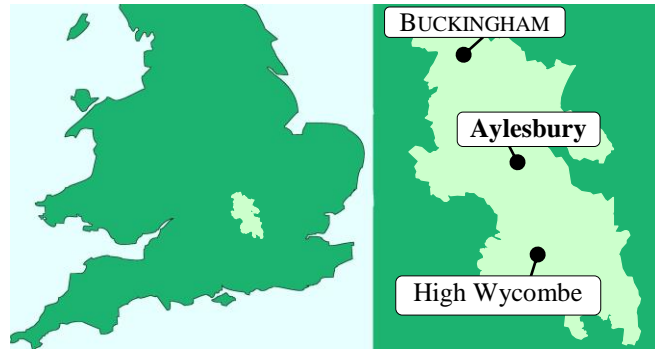


Figure 1: Site location and trench layout

This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Central Bedfordshire Council. Licence No. 100049029 (2011)

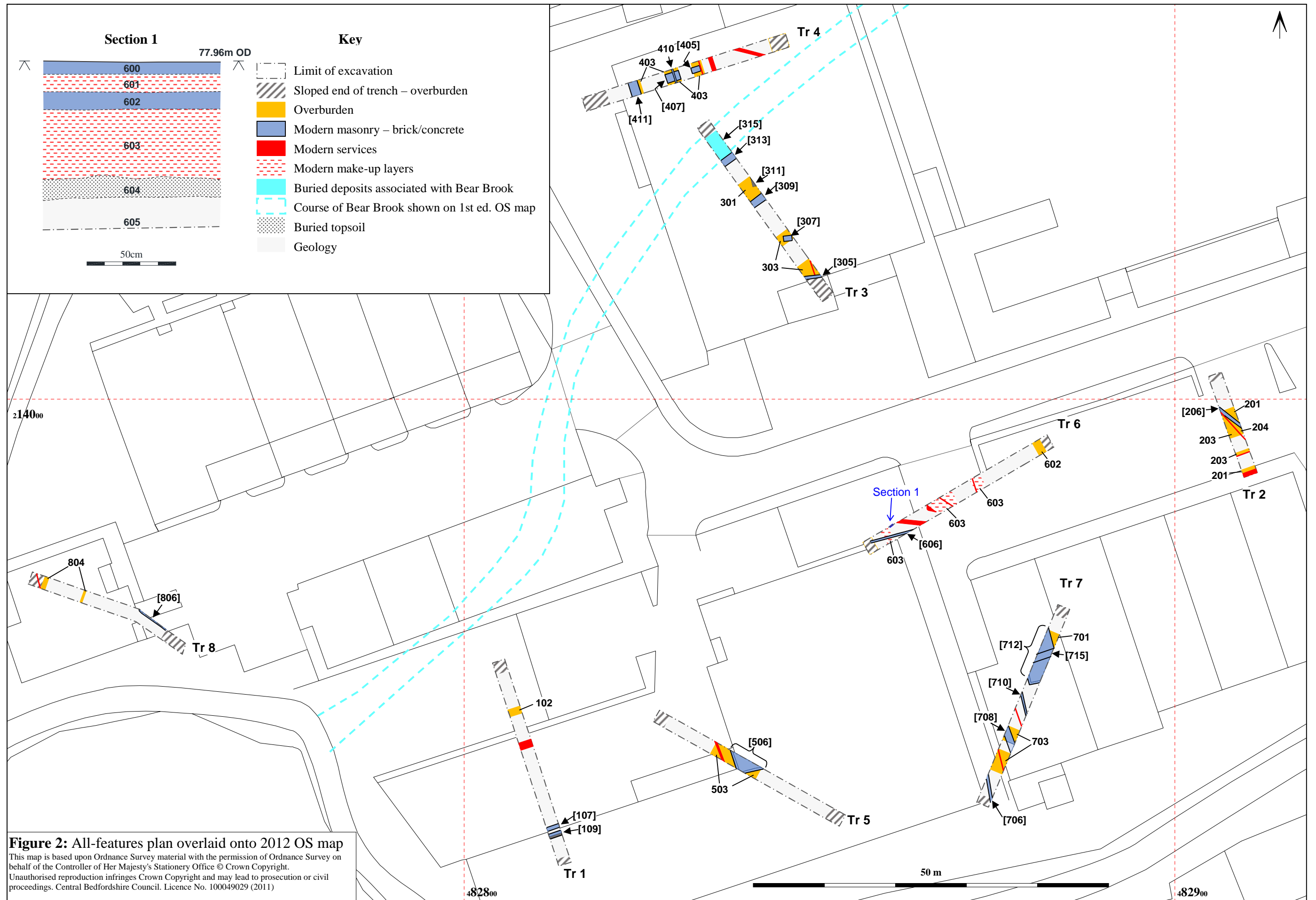




Image 1: Trench 1 – looking south (scale 1m)



Image 2: Trench 2 – looking west; layers (200)–(205) (scale 1m)



Image 3: Trench 3 – looking north-west; brook [315] (scale 1m)



Image 4: Trench 4 – looking north-west (scale 1m)



Image 5: Trench 8 – looking north-west (Scale 1m)

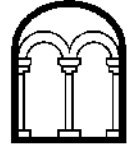


Image 6: Trench 6 – looking south-west (scale 1m)

Figure 3: Selected images

Central
Bedfordshire

Albion
archaeology



Albion Archaeology
St Mary's Church,
St Mary's Street,
Bedford,
MK42 0AS

Telephone 0300 300 8141
Email office@albion-arch.com
www.albion-arch.com

