

**FORMER KRUPP-CAMFORD WORKS SITE
AMPTHILL ROAD
BEDFORD**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Contents

List of Tables	4
List of Figures.....	4
Preface.....	5
Key Terms	6
Non-Technical Summary	7
1. INTRODUCTION	8
1.1 Planning Background.....	8
1.2 Site Location and Description	8
1.3 Archaeological Background	8
2. TRIAL EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY.....	10
2.1 Strategy.....	10
2.2 Method Statement	11
3. RESULTS OF THE TRIAL EXCAVATION	12
3.1 Introduction	12
3.2 Trenches 1–6 and 16.....	12
3.3 Trenches 7–15	13
3.4 Artefact Assemblage.....	13
4. SYNTHESIS	15
5. BIBLIOGRAPHY	16
6. TRENCH SUMMARY	17



List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location plan

Figure 2: All features

Figure 3: Archaeological features

Figure 4: Trenches 8 and 12

Figure 5: Trench 10

Figure 6: Deposit model

Figure 7: Likelihood of surviving archaeological deposits within the development area

All figures are bound at the back of the report



Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete an assessment as possible, within the terms of the specification. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

This report has been prepared by Richard Gregson (Archaeological Supervisor) and Jeremy Oetgen (Project Manager). Joan Lightning (CAD Technician) prepared the plans, and Jackie Wells (Artefacts Officer) identified the finds. Fieldwork was undertaken by Claire Lockwood, Jessica Stevens, Chris Tombe and Juha-Matti Vuorinen (Archaeological Technicians), under the supervision of Richard Gregson. GPS survey was undertaken by Mercedes Planas (Souterrain) and earthmoving plant was provided by Whitmore Plant.

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Key Terms

Throughout this report the following abbreviations are used:

Albion	Albion Archaeology
BLARS	Bedfordshire and Luton Archives and Record Service
BBC	Bedford Borough Council
Client	Peacock and Smith on behalf of Optimisation Developments Limited
EH	English Heritage
ES	Environmental Statement
HER	Bedford Borough Historic Environment Record, Bedford Borough Council
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
LPA	Local Planning Authority
NMR	National Monuments Record
OS	Ordnance Survey
PDA	Proposed development area
PPS5	<i>Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment</i>



Non-Technical Summary

A mixed development is proposed on land to the west of Ampthill Road, Bedford. The majority of the application site was formerly occupied by the Krupp-Camford Automotive Engineering Works.

Because of the site's archaeological potential, Bedford Borough Council Historical Environment Team (HET) requested that the results of an archaeological evaluation be included in the Environmental Impact Assessment. The HET issued a brief for the necessary work, which was carried out by Albion Archaeology in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI), agreed with the HET. The WSI included a trenching strategy and layout which were agreed with the HET during a site meeting.

The site comprises 12.75ha of land lying approximately 1.3km south-west of Bedford town centre. It is centred on National Grid Reference TL 04620 48220. At the time of the fieldwork it was largely cleared of buildings and was derelict, with the exception of a number of light industrial units at its northern end.

No previous archaeological work has taken place within the application site and no known archaeological artefacts have been recovered from it. However, its location on the Second Terrace sands and gravels of the River Great Ouse Valley means that it is an area of high archaeological potential. Settlements from the prehistoric period onwards have frequently been found on these geological deposits.

A total of 16 trenches of varying length were opened within the site. Trenches 1-6 and 16 were situated within an area of former gravel extraction. The deposits found within these trenches were almost exclusively related to quarrying and subsequent backfilling. No archaeological remains survived in this area.

Trenches 7-15 were situated on what would have been a raised promontory overlooking the former gravel workings. The deposits encountered in these trenches seem largely to be associated with post-medieval agricultural land-use and farmstead settlement. The recorded archaeological remains comprised several linear features, a possible posthole, a well, two modern pits, and 25 patches of rooting or tree throws. Very few artefacts were recovered from these features; the earliest in date was a sherd of 17th-century pottery. Given their date and nature, these remains may be classified as of no more than local significance.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Planning Background*

A development comprising a mix of retail, office and residential space with accompanying infrastructure and landscaping is proposed on land to the west of Amphill Road, Bedford. The majority of the application site was formerly occupied by the Krupp-Camford Automotive Engineering Works.

As the proposed development area (PDA) lies within an area of archaeological potential, Bedford Borough Council Historical Environment Team (HET) requested that an archaeological evaluation be carried out.

A written scheme of investigation (WSI) was prepared in response to a brief for archaeological evaluation by trial trenching, issued by the HET (July 2011). The brief stated that the evaluation was to sample up to 5% of the development area (4% plus 1% contingency). However, it was found that site conditions were not conducive to this level of trenching across the whole of the PDA. Taking into account information obtained from historical records and geotechnical investigations, and following a site inspection, a revised trenching strategy was agreed with the HET (see Section 2.1)

The results of the trial trenching will add to the information gathered by desk-based assessment and will feed into an Environmental Impact Assessment, the results of which will inform future decisions concerning the archaeological potential of the site with regard to the proposed development.

1.2 *Site Location and Description*

The PDA comprises 12.75ha of land lying approximately 1.3km south-west of Bedford town centre and centred on National Grid Reference TL 04620 48220 (Fig. 1). The land is generally flat and level, at *c.* 29m OD, but there is an area of higher land at the southern end of the PDA, which rises to nearly 32m OD.

The PDA is largely cleared of buildings and derelict. The exceptions are to the extreme north and north-west of the PDA where light industrial units outside the ownership of the applicants remain in use. Approximately 66% of the remaining area (*i.e.* that formerly occupied by the Krupp-Camford works) comprises concrete surfaces of varying thickness with shrubs colonising joints in the concrete and disturbed areas. Much of the western part of the site is covered by trees and thick undergrowth, with an open grassed route to gates at the south-western corner of the PDA. Against the southern boundary to Technology House is a tarmac former car park with derelict later 20th-century, single-storey, insubstantial buildings to its north. These are being subsumed by thick undergrowth which extends to the south-east and north-west.

1.3 *Archaeological Background*

No previous archaeological work has taken place within the PDA and no known archaeological artefacts have been recovered from it. A complex of cropmarks was identified from aerial photographs as three possible sub-rectangular enclosures, in



an area immediately to the south of the PDA. As documented in the desk-based assessment (Albion Archaeology 2011a), several archaeological evaluations have been conducted within a 500m radius of the PDA. These revealed evidence of middle Iron Age, medieval and post-medieval activity. Several spot finds from the 19th and 20th centuries are also recorded within the study area; they include Palaeolithic flint tools, a Neolithic axe head, a Bronze Age urn, Roman and medieval pottery and metalwork.

Despite the lack of direct archaeological evidence within the PDA, its situation on the Second Terrace sands and gravels of the River Great Ouse Valley means that it is an area of high archaeological potential. Numerous Palaeolithic artefacts have been recovered during extraction of the sands and gravels in the Bedford area and Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age/ Romano-British settlements are often situated on these geological deposits.



2. TRIAL EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

2.1 Strategy

The brief issued by the Bedford Borough Council HET (2011) specified the archaeological evaluation by trial trenching to sample up to 5% of the development area (4% plus 1% contingency). To address this requirement, a detailed methodology was set out in the written scheme of investigation (WSI) Albion Archaeology 2011b), which was submitted for approval by the HET.

The WSI began by characterising the archaeological potential of the PDA based on a preliminary study of the history of the site and the results of geotechnical prospection. This provisionally divided the PDA into four areas:

- Area A Higher land at the southern end of the PDA, where Terrace Gravels survive and where a greater potential for archaeological remains was expected
- Area B The land beneath the concrete raft of the former engineering works where it was expected that mineral extraction may have reduced the potential for the survival of archaeological remains
- Area C The area to the west and south of the former engineering works, where it was expected that mineral extraction had partly reduced the potential for the survival of archaeological remains
- Area D Land along western edge of the PDA, known to have been extensively quarried and therefore expected to have very low potential for the survival of archaeological remains

Evaluation of the PDA was also constrained by

- ecological considerations, including protected species and invasive plants
- trees subject to Tree Preservation Orders
- difficulties of access, particularly to parts of the site not owned by the applicants
- the presence of extensive rafts of thick reinforced in Area B and also in parts of Area C

In consideration of the above, the HET agreed that pre-determination trial trenching should concentrate on Areas A and C with due regard to other constraints.

The WSI and trenching strategy were agreed at a site meeting on 25/08/11, attended by Vanessa Clarke (Senior Archaeological & HER Officer, HET), Philip Scott-Collins (Tree Officer, HET), and Niall Oakey (Project Manager).

Minor revisions to the trench layout were subsequently agreed with the HET during the fieldwork. In particular, four trenches in the centre of Area C were omitted due to the presence of a reinforced concrete slab.



2.2 Method Statement

Throughout the project the standards set out in the following documents were adhered to:

- the IfA's Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation
- Albion Archaeology's Procedures Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork and the Analysis of Fieldwork Records (1996)
- the IFA Code of Conduct
- English Heritage's Management of Archaeological Projects (1991)

Section 6 defines the main objectives of the individual trenches. The main points with regard to the trial excavation methodology were as follows:

- Fieldwork began on 01/09/2011.
- Sixteen 1.8m-wide trenches were excavated, measuring between 50m and 10m in length. For safety reasons no excavation was undertaken deeper than 1.2m, except in one trench where a deeper sondage was dug by machine.
- Because of the numerous constraints within the PDA (as outlined above) the location of each trench was agreed during the site meeting on 25/09/2011. Their exact locations were then surveyed after excavation using RTK dGPS, which was supplemented by measurements from known points using survey tapes in areas where overhanging trees restricted the use of GPS.
- All machine excavation was supervised by an archaeologist and was undertaken using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket (except where a toothed bucket was required to break through hard surfacing).
- Topsoil and modern overburden were removed by machine down to the top of archaeological deposits, or natural subsoil, where these were encountered before the maximum safe depth was attained.
- A sufficient sample of identified archaeological features or deposits was excavated in order to achieve the project objectives.
- All excavated features and deposits were recorded in accordance with Albion Archaeology's Procedures Manual.
- No human remains or finds covered by the Treasure Act were discovered.
- Each trial trench was allocated a unique block of context numbers to facilitate recording and identification of archaeological deposits.
- Spoil was scanned for artefacts.
- A record of the excavations was made by 35mm monochrome print photography, supplemented by digital and 35mm colour slide/print photography as appropriate. A register detailing the subject, direction, date and author of each photograph was compiled.
- The trial trenches were inspected by the Vanessa Clarke of the HET on 08/09/2011 and by representatives of the client before being backfilled between 13/09/2011 and 15/09/2011.



3. RESULTS OF THE TRIAL EXCAVATION

3.1 *Introduction*

The results of the trial trenching are summarised below. Full information on the deposits found in each trench has been tabulated in the detailed trench tables in Section 6. The character of the deposits revealed by trial trenching has been divided into two groups. Trenches 1-6 and 16 were situated within the area of the PDA affected by gravel extraction and the deposits found were almost exclusively related to quarrying and subsequent backfilling. Trenches 7–15 were situated on what would have been a raised promontory overlooking the former gravel workings. The deposits encountered in these trenches seem largely to be associated with post-medieval agricultural land-use and farmstead settlement.

3.2 *Trenches 1–6 and 16*

As is illustrated in Figure 2 (plan) and Figure 6 (deposit model), Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 16 were within the area affected by deep gravel extraction. They revealed thick deposits of steeply sloping, tipped quarry infill (Photos 1–12 and 31–2) overlain by horizontally dumped deposits, make-up layers, concrete or tarmac surfaces and, in the wooded areas, topsoil. A sondage was dug at the SW end of Trench 1 which revealed that quarry deposits extended to a depth of at least 2.3m below ground level. The water table was encountered at this depth. River terrace sands and gravels were encountered in the base of Trench 3 for most of its length. However, the western edge of an area of quarrying was found at its SE end. Two modern pits containing bricks and plastic packaging were also recorded. Within Trench 2 was a rectangular concrete structure, the footings of which had been dug into the earlier quarry infilling (Photo 33, foreground). The structure lines up with adjacent buildings shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of the site (1882/1884), so it may have been some form of tank or cellar.

The deposits found within these trenches comprised alternating bands of tarmac planings (or similar), stony rubble, yellow sand, a hard white, possibly limey, deposit and other deposits probably derived from topsoil and subsoil, which were fairly consistent in all seven trenches. The alternation of the deposits suggests that they were probably the results of sequential, systematic dumping, wagon load by wagon load, in a concerted effort to back-fill the deepest, boggiest parts of the quarry. The overlying, horizontal dumps may have been used to level up the ground after the main process of backfilling. Later make-up layers and hard-standings were related to the construction of the engineering works.

The deposit model (Figure 6) demonstrates that quarrying in this area is almost certain to have destroyed any archaeological remains that may have been present prior to extraction. Data from geotechnical investigations (Sirius Geotechnical & Environmental. 2010; WSP Environmental Ltd. 2002) has been incorporated into the deposit model to compensate for the trenches that could not be excavated. This information helps to confirm the extent of quarrying.



3.3 Trenches 7–15

Trenches 7–15 (Figures 2 and 3) were all south of the Bedford/Kempston parish boundary and probably within the curtilage of a former farmstead ('College Farm' as depicted on the 1968/1969 Ordnance Survey map) and thus saved from the gravel extraction that has taken place to the north and west. The land surface here is higher than in the rest of the PDA, as can be seen from the deposit model (Figure 6).

Archaeological remains comprised several linear features, a possible posthole, a well, two modern pits, and 25 patches of rooting or tree throws. These features were all cut into natural sands and gravels typical of the Second Terrace drift deposits (see photos 13-30).

Three of the linear features had similar alignments. Two identified as possible ditches, [1003] and [1005], were adjacent to each other. They had straight sides and flat bases (Figure 5). The third, a gully [1204] with a concave profile, lay 75m to the west (Figure 5). A possible posthole [1204] was located close to this gully and could have been associated with it. Datable artefacts recovered from the two adjacent ditches were dated to the post-medieval period in general and the 17th century in particular. No artefacts were recovered from the gully. Although none of the ditches and gully line up exactly with features on the 1st edition OS Map, 1882/1884, they are on similar alignments to the field boundaries around the farm.

A broad linear feature [1011] was found at the west end of Trench 10. Artefacts visible on the surface of the feature included a large piece of timber, modern bricks and a lump of concrete. This suggests that it may have been related to activity on the farm during the 20th century.

Two modern pits [908] and [1108], and a brick-lined well [905] were recorded in Trenches 9 and 11 (Figure 3 and Photo 34). These features are likely to be associated with activities around the farm. Indeed, the well is situated between two of the farm buildings shown on the 1st edition OS map.

Two possible, intercutting, NW–SE aligned, ditch termini [803] and [805], were recorded in Trench 8 (Figure 4). No datable artefacts were recovered from them and the deposits within them were similar to those within other features in the area identified as tree-throws and rooting.

Twenty five tree-throws or areas of root-disturbed ground were recorded within Trenches 7–15 (Figure 3). They varied in diameter from 0.25– 2.7m. Several were excavated and were found to have irregular profiles and were up to 0.55m deep. The 1st edition OS map shows areas of mixed woodland around the farm. Whether or not the tree-throws and root disturbance recorded in the trenches related to this or earlier woodland is unknown since no artefacts were recovered from them.

3.4 Artefact Assemblage

The fill of ditch [1005] contained a sherd of 17th-century glazed earthenware (4g), and small pieces of clinker and coal (total weight 2g). Two pieces of post-medieval flat roof tile (210g) in a calcareous sandy fabric were recovered from tree-throw



[1007]. The feature also contained an unfused animal bone humerus (43 g), from a large mammal of uncertain species.



4. SYNTHESIS

The archaeological evaluation identified two distinct areas of activity which coincide with the current site topography and which also reflect the extent of gravel extraction in the area (Figure 7). Where there has been gravel extraction, no archaeological deposits remained, and the likelihood of there being any in this area is very low since the present ground surface is well below the level at which archaeological features survived on the higher land to the south of the parish boundary. This land, which was saved from gravel extraction by the presence of College Farm, has good potential for the survival of archaeological deposits. Although dating evidence was scarce, it is likely that the majority, if not all of the features recorded in the trial trenches were related to activities around the farm and its surrounding woodland. As such, they are of no more than local significance.



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6. TRENCH SUMMARY



Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4582: Northing: 48124)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4555: Northing: 48112)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Concrete	0.15 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Make up layer	Bricks and rubble. 0.30 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Quarry	dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min depth 0.8m, min length 30.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Backfill	Sequence of sloping quarry tip deposits.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Dump material	Sequence of horizontal dump deposits comprising asphalt planings, redeposited topsoil, bricks and concrete rubble. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4579: Northing: 48099)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4533: Northing: 48115)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Tarmac	0.10 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Make up layer	Brick and rubble. 0.45 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Dump material	Gravel, silt and rooting. 0.30 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Quarry	dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min depth 0.9m, min length 50.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Backfill	Sequence of sloping quarry tip deposits.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4521: Northing: 48128)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4497: Northing: 48170)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Dump material	Bricks, asphalt planings and concrete rubble. 0.6m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Natural	Firm mid brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Quarry	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min length 6.9m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Backfill	Asphalt planings. 0.85 m thick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Pit	Oval dimensions: min breadth 0.65m, max length 1.2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Fill	Firm dark grey silty clay moderate small-large CBM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Pit	Oval dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max length 2.3m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
307	Fill	Firm dark grey silty clay moderate small-large CBM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4528: Northing: 48310)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4504: Northing: 48341)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Dump material	Bricks, asphalt planings and concrete rubble. 0.5 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Quarry	dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min depth 0.7m, min length 40.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Backfill	Sequence of sloping quarry tip deposits.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4426: Northing: 48211)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4379: Northing: 48197)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Dump material	Dumped material mainly comprising asphalt planings. 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Quarry	dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min depth 1.1m, min length 50.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Backfill	Loose mid brown orange sandy gravel Minimum 0.95m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Backfill	Quarry tip deposit mainly comprising an unknown compact white industrial deposit with patches of mid brown orange sandy gravel. Minimum 1.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4415: Northing: 48183)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4406: Northing: 48159)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Quarry	dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min depth 1.2m, min length 30.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Backfill	Sequence of sloping quarry tip deposits.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 22.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4497: Northing: 48075)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4517: Northing: 48083)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Tarmac	0.1 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Make up layer	Mixture of asphalt planings and dark grey brown sandy silt. Occasional small-large CBM.045 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.23 m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Natural	Mid blue orange sandy silt moderate small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4436: Northing: 48116)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4439: Northing: 48086)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Tarmac	0.07m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.4m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Firm mid orange brown clay sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.22m, max depth 0.17m, min length 1.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
804	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Ditch	Straight linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.63m, max depth 0.31m, min length 0.52m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
806	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Treethrow	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.47m, min depth 0.13m, max length 0.47m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
808	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay moderate small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
809	Treethrow	Sub-circular NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.58m, max depth 0.14m, max length 0.58m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
810	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
811	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.26m, min length 1.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
812	Fill	Firm dark grey brown sandy silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
813	Treethrow	Several irregular patches of ground disturbed by vegetation. Ranging in diameter from 1.5m to 1.9m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
814	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
815	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 34.00 m. Width: 2.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1. m. Max: 1.2 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4479: Northing: 48115)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4447: Northing: 48103)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy silt moderate small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Make up layer	Mixture of asphalt planings and dark grey brown sandy silt. Occasional small-large CBM. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Treethrow	Sub-oval NW-SE sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.55m, min length 1.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
904	Fill	Compact mid brown grey sandy silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
905	Well	Circular sides: vertical dimensions: max diameter 1.05m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
906	Brickwork	Cylindrical, unmortared, brick structure. Bricks laid end to end. Brick dimensions 223mm x 104mm x 7mm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
907	Tarmac	0.15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
908	Concrete	0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
909	Pit	Circular dimensions: max depth 0.4m, max diameter 1.3m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
910	Backfill	Loose light yellow brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
911	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 33.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.8 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4515: Northing: 48097)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4481: Northing: 48100)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Make up layer	Mixture of asphalt planings and dark grey brown sandy silt. Occasional small-large CBM. 0.44m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Friable mid brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.24m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Friable light orange brown sandy silt frequent small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.72m, max depth 0.38m, min length 2.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Fill	Friable dark brown sandy silt moderate small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1005	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.53m, max depth 0.38m, min length 2.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1006	Fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1007	Treethrow	Several irregular patches of ground disturbed by vegetation. Ranging in diameter from 0.8m to 1.9m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1008	Fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1009	Tarmac	0.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1010	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1011	Modern intrusion	Linear N-S dimensions: min breadth 2.4m, min length 2.45m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1012	Fill	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt occasional small-large CBM Occasional large lumps of concrete and timber.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 26.20 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.02 m. Max: 1.27 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4482: Northing: 48079)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4458: Northing: 48085)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Tarmac	0.07m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Make up layer	Mixture of asphalt planings and dark grey brown sandy silt. Occasional small-large CBM. 0.45m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1103	Buried topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1104	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small stones 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1105	Natural	Loose mid grey orange silty sand moderate small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1106	Treethrow	Irregular dimensions: min breadth 0.6m, max length 1.9m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1107	Fill	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1108	Pit	Sub-oval ESE-WNW dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, max length 1.2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1109	Backfill	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt moderate small-large CBM, occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 51.75 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4411: Northing: 48138)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4415: Northing: 48087)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
1200	Tarmac	0.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Topsoil	Friable dark brown sandy silt 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Subsoil	Firm mid brown sandy silt 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1203	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty sand moderate small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1204	Posthole	Circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.13m, max diameter 0.49m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1205	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1206	Gulley	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.34m, max depth 0.12m, min length 11.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1207	Fill		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1208	Treethrow	Several irregular patches of ground disturbed by vegetation. Ranging in diameter from 0.25m to 2.5m.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1209	Fill	Hard mid grey brown clay silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1210	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1211	Make up layer	Mixture of asphalt planings and dark grey brown sandy silt. Occasional small-large CBM. 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4466: Northing: 48176)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4442: Northing: 48160)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Make up layer	Mixed layer of brick rubble, geotextile, gravel and topsoil. 0.6m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt 0.65m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Natural	Firm mid orange yellow sandy silt frequent small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4457: Northing: 48149)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4457: Northing: 48119)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Tarmac	0.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Topsoil	Firm dark brown sandy silt occasional small-large CBM 0.45m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Subsoil	Firm light yellow brown sandy silt 0.55m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1403	Natural	Firm mid yellow sandy silt frequent small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1404	Make up layer	Crushed concrete and brick. 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 12.00 m. Width: 2.40 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4426: Northing: 48152)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4431: Northing: 48140)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty sand 0.55m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Make up layer	Crushed brick, mortar and gravel. 0.6m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1503	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey sandy silt 0.6m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1504	Tarmac	0.15m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1505	Treethrow	Sub-oval N-S dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max length 1.7m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1506	Fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.00 m. Width: 2.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4483: Northing: 48294)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 4487: Northing: 48266)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown sandy silt 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Dump material	Bricks, asphalt planings and concrete rubble. 0.20m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Quarry	dimensions: min breadth 2.6m, min depth 0.75m, min length 29.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1603	Backfill	Sequence of sloping quarry tip deposits.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

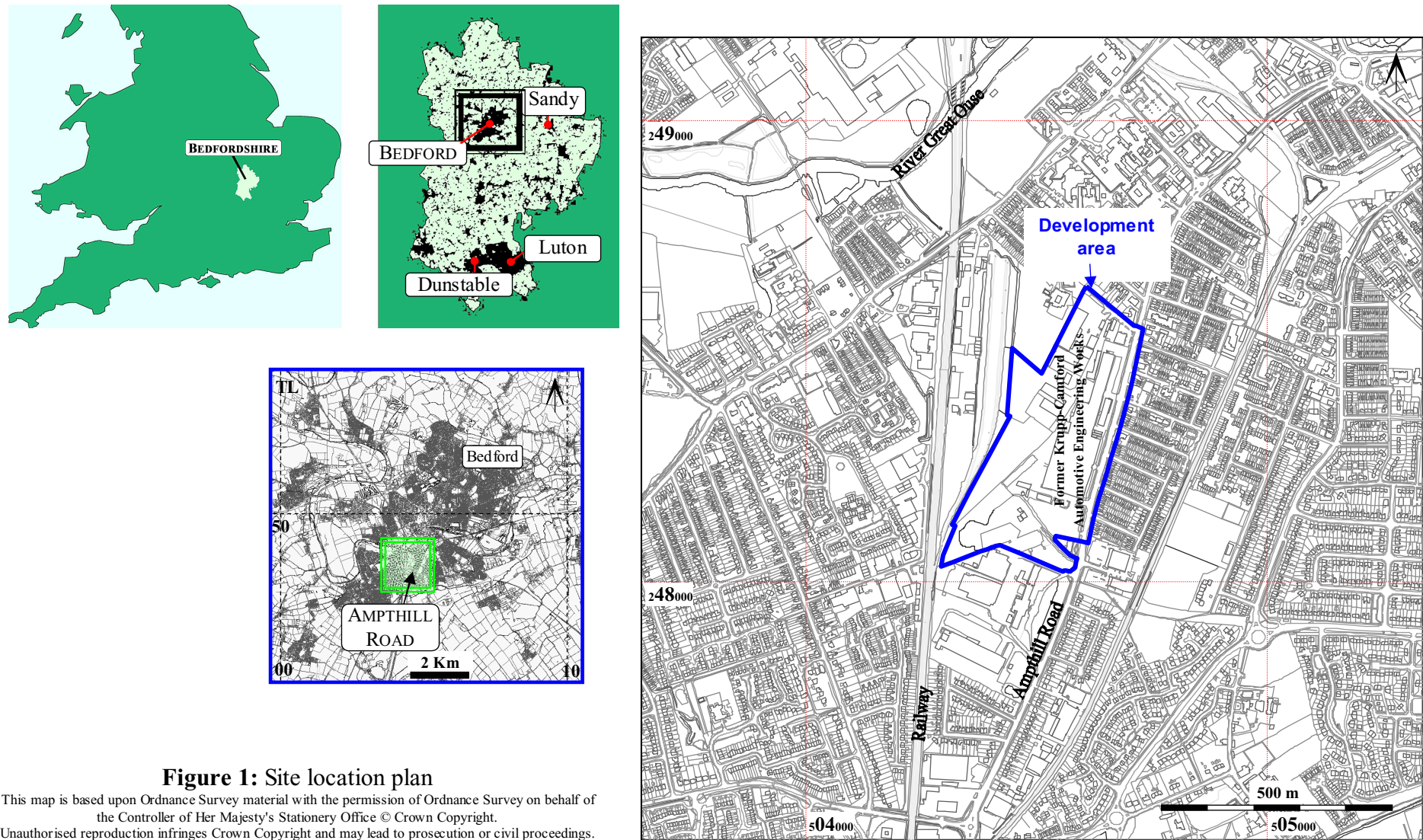


Figure 1: Site location plan

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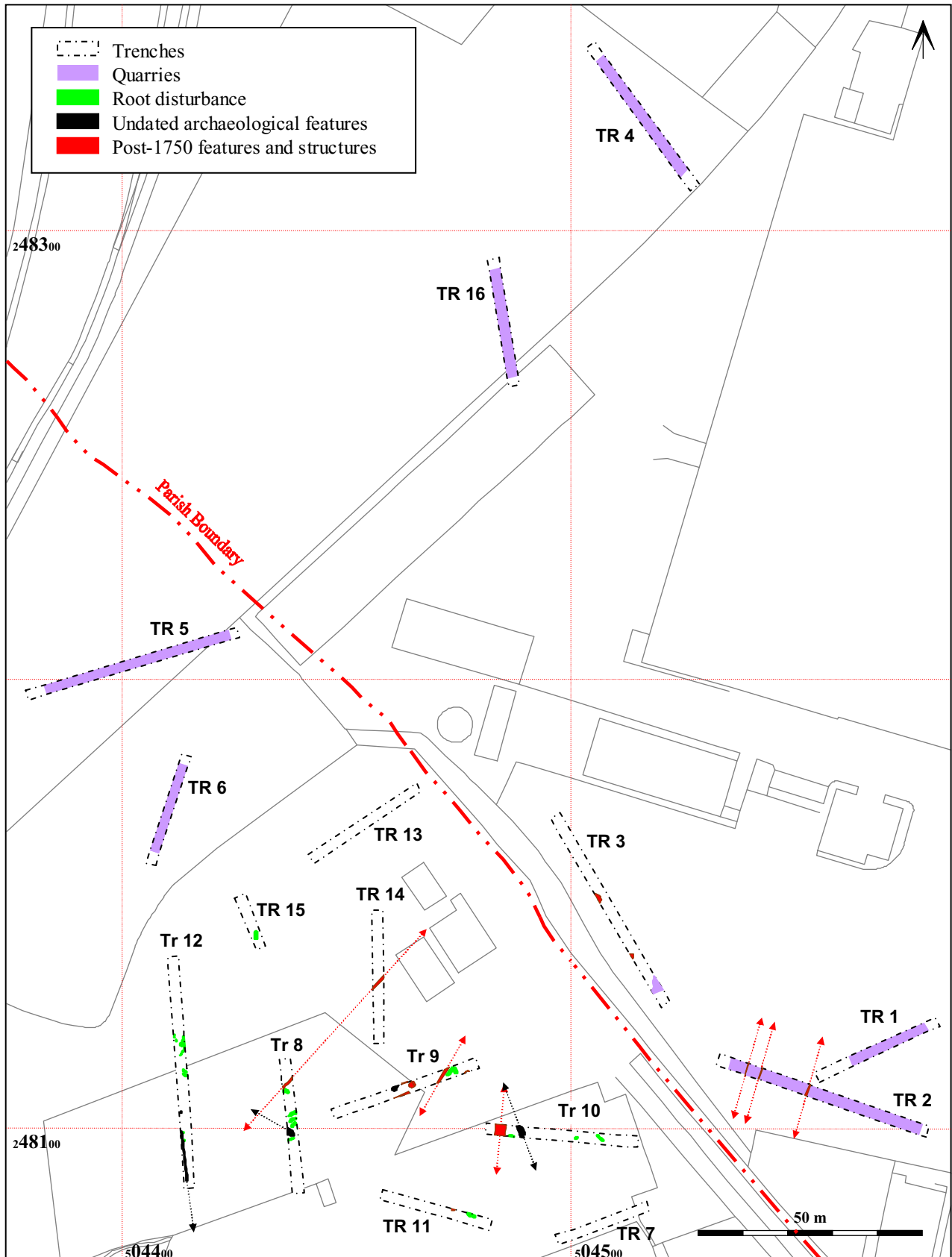


Figure 2: All features

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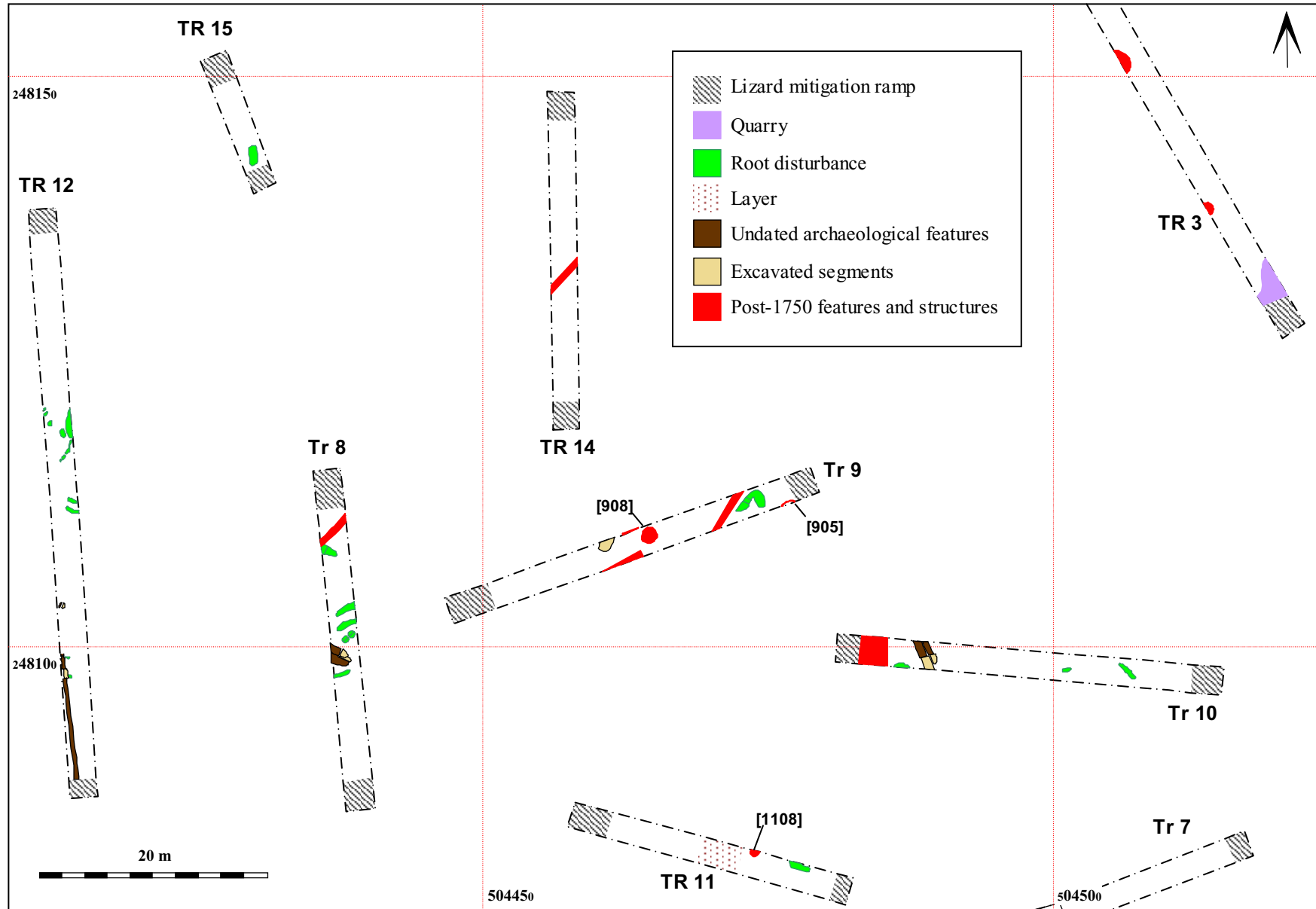


Figure 3: Archaeological features

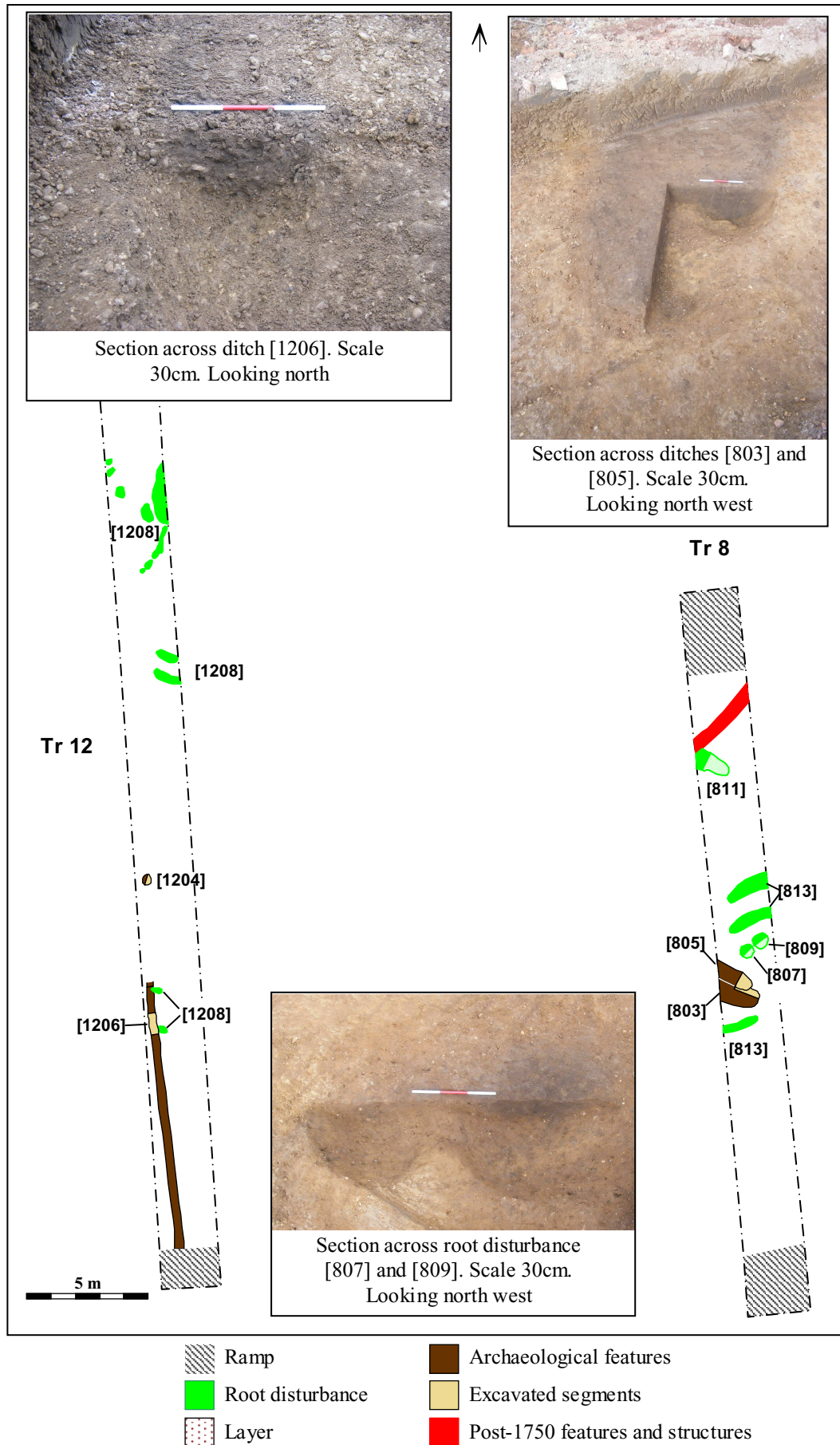
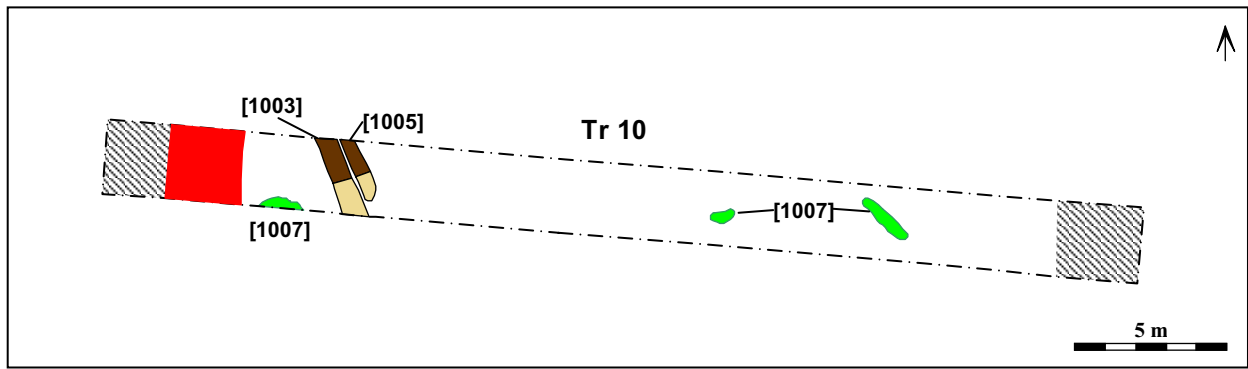







Figure 4: Trenches 8 and 12



-  Ramp
-  Archaeological features
-  Root disturbance
-  Excavated segments
-  Modern features and structures



Section across shallow linear features [1003] and [1005]. Scale 1m. Looking north west.

Figure 5: Trench 10

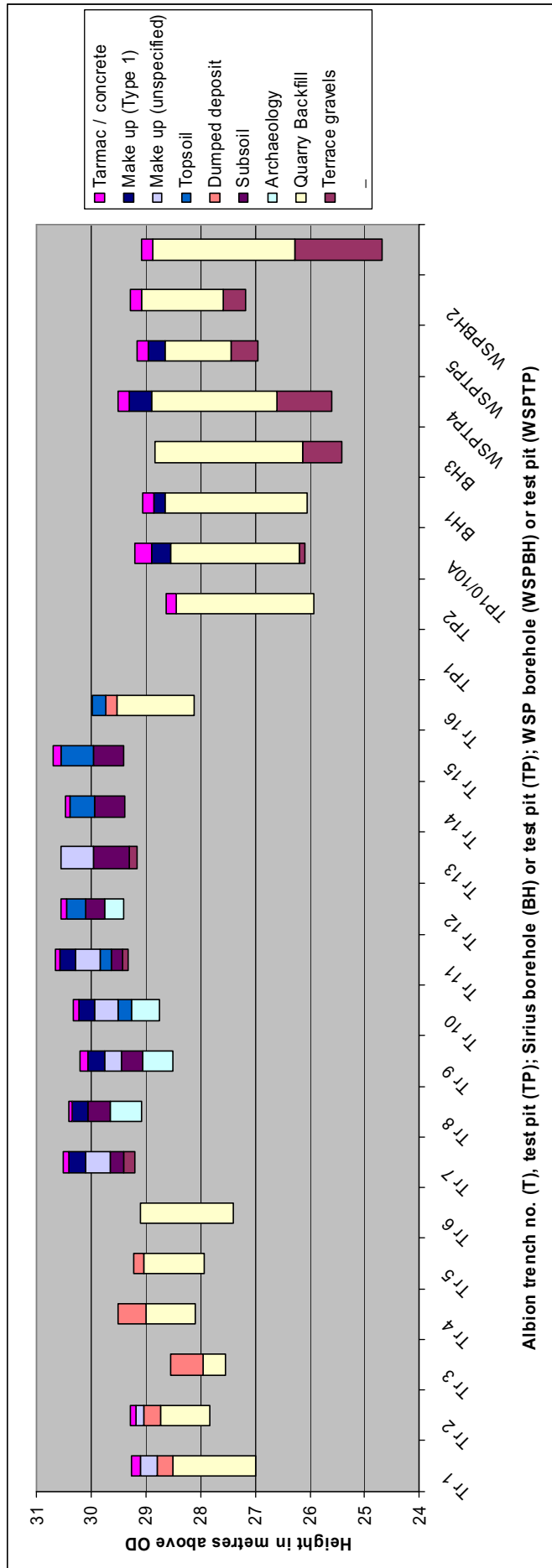


Figure 6: Deposit model

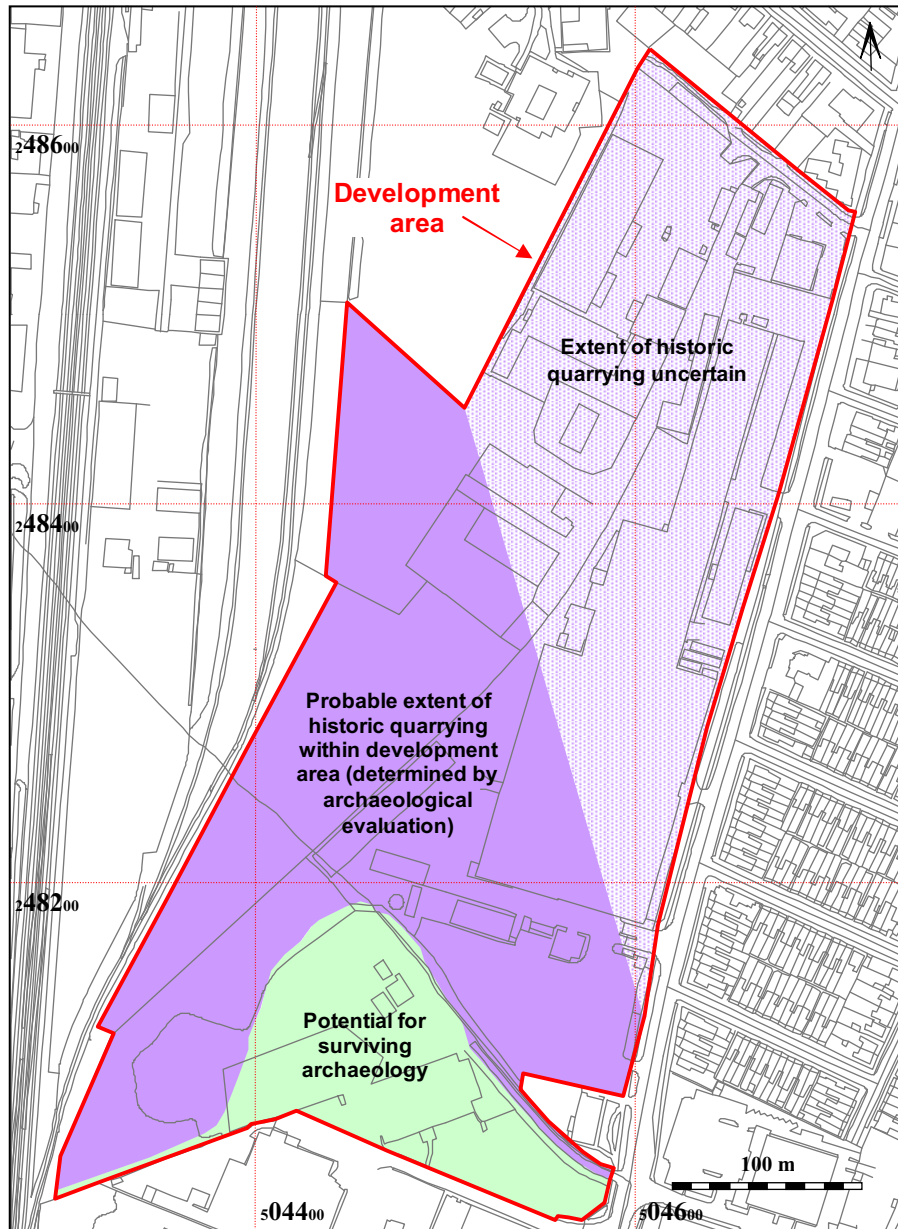


Figure 7: Likelihood of surviving archaeological deposits within the development area



1. Trench 1 looking NE



2. Trench 1 looking SW



3. Trench 2 looking E



4. Trench 2 Looking W



5. Trench 3 looking E



6. Trench 3 looking W



7. Trench 4 looking NW



8. Trench 4 looking SE





9. Trench 5 looking NE



10. Trench 5 looking SW



11. Trench 6 looking NW



12. Trench 6 looking SW



13. Trench 7 looking E



14. Trench 7 looking W



15. Trench 8 looking N



16. Trench 8 looking S



17. Trench 9 looking SW



18. Trench 9 looking NE





19. Trench 10 looking E



20. Trench 10 looking W



21. Trench 11 looking NE



22. Trench 11 looking SW



23. Trench 12 looking N



24. Trench 12 looking S



25. Trench 13 looking NE



26. Trench 13 looking SW





27. Trench 14 looking N



28. Trench 14 looking S



29. Trench 15 looking NW



30. Trench 15 looking SE



31. Trench 16 looking N



32. Trench 16 looking S



33. Trench 2 building looking W



34. Trench 9, well [905]

