VALLEY FARM FLITWICK BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AND HERITAGE ASSET ASSESSMENT

Albion archaeology





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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION AND HERITAGE ASSET ASSESSMENT

Project: SR1278 Bedford Museum Accession No. 2011.79

> Document: 2011/131 Version 1.1

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12th November 2012

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Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. 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.

Albion Archaeology is grateful to Kate Sylvester-Kilroy of Old Road Securities plc for commissioning the project. The work was monitored by Martin Oake, Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist.

The project was managed for Albion by Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager). Fieldwork was managed by David Ingham (Project Officer) and carried out by Walter Ahmet, Iain Leslie, Claire Lockwood, Gary Manning, Anna Rebisz-Niziolek, Jessica Stevens and Juha-Matti Vuorinen. David Ingham prepared this report, with contributions from Holly Duncan (Artefacts Manager) and Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). The report was approved by Drew Shotliff.

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Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.0	02/11/2011	-
1.1	12/11/2012	Client comment and finalisation of masterplan

Structure of the Report

Section 1 is an introduction to the project, the methodology for which is described in Section 2. The results of the fieldwork are presented in Section 3, conclusions from which are drawn in Section 4. Section 5 assesses the significance of the heritage assets identified within the application site and the impact of the proposed development on them. Section 6 is a bibliography.

Sections 7 and 8 contain the Appendices: the former provides detailed descriptions of the archaeological deposits encountered, while the latter describes the artefact assemblages that were recovered.

Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report: CBCA Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist

HER Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record

If A Institute for Archaeologists
WSI Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Old Road Securities plc to carry out an archaeological field evaluation on land at Valley Farm, Flitwick, Bedfordshire. The application site has been allocated for mixed-use development in the Central Bedfordshire Site Allocation DPD (adopted April 2011, Policy MA2).

The Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA) advised that an archaeological field evaluation was required to provide an adequate level of information for the heritage asset assessment which needs to accompany any planning application. The CBCA issued a brief for the required work, in response to which Albion Archaeology produced a Written Scheme of Investigation.

The application site comprises c. 15.9ha of mainly arable land on the north-west edge of Flitwick, at a height of around 70–80m OD. It lies near the centre of the Greensand Ridge within the valley of the River Flit, near one of its tributaries.

Although cropmarks that are tentatively suggestive of rectilinear enclosures have been identified within the application site (HER 562), there is otherwise little evidence for heritage assets in the form of sub-surface archaeological remains. No trace of the rectilinear enclosures was revealed by a geophysical survey in the form of detailed magnetometry. However, evidence from the surrounding area suggests that the environs of the application site were densely settled from at least the Iron Age onwards.

Trial-trench evaluation of the application site revealed a relatively low level of past human activity indicative of an agricultural landscape, with no evidence of settlement. An extensive programme of ploughsoil sieving failed to reveal any significant concentrations of artefacts. Most of the identified heritage assets took the form of small ditches, the majority of which are either undated or post-medieval in date. Such remains are of low archaeological significance.

The proposed development would have a negative impact on most, if not all of the heritage assets identified by the trial-trench evaluation. However, as the results of the fieldwork have demonstrated those assets are of very limited to negligible significance.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Land at Valley Farm, Flitwick has been allocated for mixed-use development in the Central Bedfordshire Site Allocation DPD (adopted April 2011, Policy MA2). The land is referred to hereafter as the application site (Fig. 1).

The Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA) advised that an archaeological field evaluation was required to provide an adequate level of information for a heritage asset assessment, which:

- describes the significance of any affected heritage assets, and
- assesses the impact of the proposed development on those assets.

This was in line with PPS 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* (DCLG 2010) and the CBC Local Validation Checklist.

The CBCA issued a brief (CBC 2011) setting out what was required for the archaeological field evaluation and the heritage asset assessment. Albion Archaeology was commissioned by Old Road Securities plc to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) in response to the brief and to carry out the field evaluation. This report presents the results of the evaluation and includes the heritage asset assessment.

On 27 March 2012, PPS 5 was replaced by new national planning guidelines in the form of the *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.* This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF and the CBC Local Validation Checklist.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The application site lies on the north-western fringes of Flitwick, approximately 1.2km from the town centre (Fig. 1). Flitwick lies near the centre of the SW–NE aligned Greensand Ridge, which is a significant landscape feature and has been a determinant in the pattern of road communications at least since the Roman period. The confluence of the SW–NE aligned River Flit and one of its tributaries occurs 2km east of the town, and the actions of these rivers have dissected the ridge in this area, creating low-lying land to the north, east and south of the town.

The application site is bounded to the north-west by Froghall Road, to the south-west by Steppingley Road, and to the north-east by a railway line. To the south-east is an open drain/stream, beyond which are fields and allotments. The tributary of the River Flit mentioned above lies approximately 135m north of the site at its closest point.

Centred on NGR TL 500 870, the application site comprises c. 15.9ha of mainly arable land, at a height of 62–75m OD. In its south-west corner lies Valley Farm, while the north and south-east corners are small wooded areas, the former containing a small pond on the site of a former clay pit (HER 2911).



The geology of the application site is Lower Greensand, with local deposits of Oxford Clay, Boulder Clay and glacial gravel.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

The archaeological and historical background to the application site has been set out in a desk-based assessment (Albion Archaeology 2007), which is summarised below.

Flitwick is an amalgamation of three separate settlements, Denel End, Church End and East End (VCH 1971). The latter two are known to have medieval origins (HERs 17004/5), and the former probably also dates to that period. In addition, a medieval deer park is known immediately west of the application site (HER 11466), while Flitwick Wood to the south (HER 13239) is listed as ancient. Denel End, Church End and East End all expanded in the 19th century, but could still be regarded as separate entities into the 1930s. Post-medieval industrial activity in the surrounding landscape was widespread, with much of it centred around clay and sand extraction.

Cropmarks (HER 562) fall within the application site; they are recorded in the HER as a series of contiguous sub-rectangular enclosures. Although undated, such features are frequently found to be of later prehistoric or Roman date. A geophysical survey undertaken as an initial phase of this project (Stratascan 2011) failed to find any evidence for the origin of these cropmarks, although it did identify a number of other linear anomalies of potentially archaeological origin (Figs 2–3).

Widespread instances of cropmarks are also known in the vicinity of the application site: one to the east of the Hinksley Road site (HER 15311) possibly represents a Bronze Age burial mound, while cropmarks of enclosures where Roman pottery has been found exist to the immediate east of the town (HER 577). Further cropmarks to the north of the town are indicative of ditches and enclosures (HER 9078, 15291), possibly representing prehistoric settlement activity, while cropmarks of unknown date (HER 686) lie *c*. 500m west of the application site.

An extensive area (possibly up to 10ha) of late Iron Age and Roman settlement (HER 918) is known at the moated 12th-century monastic site of Ruxox Farm (HER 919), c. 2km east of the application site. Sporadic archaeological investigations since the 1950s have identified burials, enclosures, buildings, ovens, pits, ditches and possible roads (Luke 1999). The remains of a Roman plantation have been excavated c. 1km north-east of the application site (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2010), while excavations at Hinksley Road, Flitwick (HER 573) also identified significant settlement activity dating to the middle Iron Age, Roman and Saxon periods (Luke 1999). A Roman corn-drying oven was recorded c. 500m south of the application site (HER 564), and occupation evidence and pottery kilns have also been found c. 300m to the north-east (HER 6743).

Significant distributions of Mesolithic to Bronze Age flintwork have been found elsewhere along the Greensand Ridge. The two closest examples are at Priestley Farm (HER 15844; Moore 2010), 2.5km to the south-west of the application site, and at Laurel Wood in Ampthill Park (HER 18269), 2.5km to the north.



1.4 Project Objectives

The purpose of the archaeological field evaluation was to recover further information on the location, extent, nature, date, integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits within the application site. This information would then assist in determining the nature, function and character of the archaeological remains within their cultural and environmental setting. These characteristics are what form the 'significance' of an archaeological heritage asset and from which its value for this and future generations is derived (as defined by the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012, Annex 2).



2. METHODOLOGY

Trial trenching took place between 12th and 30th September 2011. A layout of 48 trenches covering an area of c. 5300m^2 (c. 3.8% of the area available for trenching) was agreed with the CBCA before fieldwork began; each trench was c. 50m long and c. 2.25m wide. A few alterations were made to this layout during machining: Trench 30 was inadvertently repositioned, for which reason Trench 31 was extended by 10m to the north-west to ensure adequate coverage of the area; and Trench 17 was extended by 2m to reveal the full width of the feature at its east end.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of the undisturbed geological deposits, and the spoil heaps were scanned for artefacts both visually and with a metal detector. The bases and sides of all trenches were cleaned by hand as necessary.

Any potential archaeological features were investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate. All deposits were recorded using a unique number sequence, commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 *etc*. A full methodology is provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2011).

A programme of bucket-sampling ran parallel with the trial trenching. A 90 litre sample of plough soil from each end of every trench was sieved through a 5mm mesh. All recovered artefacts were retained and assigned a unique sample number.

The project adhered throughout to the standards prescribed in the following documents:

Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual. Volume 1: Fieldwork (2nd edn, 2001)
English Heritage	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE): Project Managers' Guide (2006)
a ICA	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (2002/01)
• IfA	By-Laws and Code of Conduct (2010) Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (updated 2008) and Finds (updated 2008)

The trenches were inspected by the CBCA prior to their backfilling.



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All the deposits and features of archaeological interest are summarised below. Their location and extent are shown on Figures 2–11, while detailed technical information on them can be found in Appendix 1. Detailed descriptions of the artefacts recovered from them can be found in Appendix 2, along with the finds recovered from the programme of bucket-sampling.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The depth of topsoil varied from 0.25–0.4m across the site. There was mostly no more than 0.1m of subsoil beneath this, if any at all, though a greater depth (up to 0.3m) survived in a slight hollow towards the northern corner of the site. The underlying geological deposits mostly comprised sand, though a greater component of clay and gravel was present towards the north-east.

3.3 Archaeological Features

A relatively thin scatter of archaeological features was recorded across the application site (Figs 2–3). The main exceptions were the north-western side, which was largely devoid of such features, and a slight concentration in Trenches 22, 23 and 41. Most of the features were ditches, or at least linear features associated with defining boundaries — the irregular profiles of a few and the character of their infill suggest that they might represent the remains of hedgerows. All of the features were fairly small, with none of the ditches measuring more than 1.45m wide.

Most of the features were either post-medieval in origin or could not be dated. Few artefacts were recovered from them. Evidence for their dating comes as much from the presence of contemporary ceramic land drains in the base of several ditches, and the correlation of several of the ditches with field boundaries shown on historical maps (Fig. 4).

3.3.1 Roman and medieval

Only two features were identified that can be dated with a reasonable degree of confidence to the medieval period or earlier. Ditch [205] produced four sherds of Roman pottery (Fig. 5), while [2207] contained three medieval sherds (Fig. 6).

3.3.2 Post-medieval

Only four ditches — [2103], [3802] (which is one of the features that may represent the remains of a hedgerow), [4703] and [4802] — produced sherds of pottery or fragments of ceramic building material that date them to the post-medieval period. However, several more correlate with three field boundaries shown on the 1881 1st edition OS map (Fig. 4), and the ditches that defined the southern two of these had had ceramic field drains placed along their base (though not in segment [2903]). The southernmost boundary is probably the same one shown previously on the 1807 Enclosure map and 1793 pre-Enclosure map (Albion Archaeology 2007, figs 4–5), though its depicted location varies slightly.



3.3.3 Undated

The majority of the features that were excavated remain undated, having produced no artefacts and not corresponding convincingly with any boundaries shown on historical maps. A date can tentatively be suggested for some of them, however, and this is done below.

Ditches

Most of the ditches revealed were on a NW–SE or NE–SW alignment, and it is possible that most of them represent the remains of a single field system. This gives no clue as to their date, however: their shared alignment with the boundaries shown on the 1881 OS map (Fig. 4) might indicate broad contemporaneity, yet it could equally be the result of the landscape's alignment being established at a much earlier period.

A date can be suggested for some of the individual ditches, however. The ditches in Trenches 36 and 37 were all sealed by the subsoil, which was at its deepest here (Fig. 11). The date at which the subsoil was formed is unknown, and it may only represent colluvium from post-medieval ploughing, but this at least suggests that the features date to the medieval period or earlier. The single scrap of pottery recovered from ditch [3603] could not be positively identified, but it is tentatively thought to be late Iron Age, suggesting that the ditches in these two trenches may represent an Iron Age trackway.

Other features

Aside from the ditches that were revealed, a small number of discrete or possibly structural features were also identified. Linear feature [1403] appeared to have a posthole in its base, which may indicate that it was a foundation slot for a fence (although it might just represent the remains of another hedge, with root disturbance); [1203] is likely to have been part of the same feature, and there is a strong possibility that both were contemporary with the post-medieval ditch to which they were immediately adjacent (Fig. 5).

Two sides of a probable foundation trench for a small building [2205] were identified (Fig. 6). Stratigraphically later than the other features in its vicinity, this is likely to have been a small, post-medieval agricultural building such as a shed or barn. In contrast, the two postholes identified in Trenches 36 and 37 (Fig. 11) are likely to have been earlier, probably contemporary with the possible trackway adjacent to them; both were again sealed by the subsoil. They appear to have been isolated postholes rather than part of a structure, although it is difficult to be certain of this within the confines of a trial trench.

The only pits revealed were in Trenches 22 and 23 (Fig. 6), and the shallow, uneven profile of [2211] and [2308] suggests that even these may just be tree throws. Pit [2312] and the probable pit that intersects with ditch [2203] were not excavated, but appeared similar to the other two in plan. Four definite tree throws were identified across the site ([803], [1103], [2106] and [2108]), while silty patches in the base of some of the other trenches may have had a similar origin.



3.4 Bucket-sampling Programme

The programme of bucket-sampling undertaken across the application site produced a very low level of artefactual material, which is described in detail in Appendix 2. No significant concentrations were identified (Fig. 12), although the slightly greater volume of pottery and ceramic building material from the eastern corner corresponds broadly with the area occupied by strip fields on the 1793 pre-Enclosure map (Albion Archaeology 2007, fig. 4).

The few pieces of worked flint that were recovered suggest a presence in the vicinity during possibly the Bronze Age, but with no hint of occupation at any point. It is perhaps significant that no worked flint was recovered from the eastern corner of the field; this area was on a slight plateau, which might suggest that the prehistoric activity was focussed on the lower land. The greater clay component in the underlying geology may equally have been a determining factor.



4. SUMMARY

Trial-trench evaluation of the application site at Valley Farm, Flitwick has revealed a relatively low level of archaeological evidence. The dearth of artefactual material within the site, as attested both by hand-excavation and the programme of bucket-sampling, strongly suggests that the site has never previously been used for settled occupation. The only possible exception is ditch [205] at the very south-western end of the site, which produced four sherds of Roman pottery. However, any putative settlement with which it may have been associated would be located beyond the application site.

The remains within the application site are characteristic of agricultural activity, and most have been heavily truncated by ploughing — their generally shallow nature may be due to the use of a subsoiler during the mid-20th century, as attested by anecdotal evidence, the lack of any subsoil in several trenches, and the frequent presence of plough scars (*cf.* Fig. 7, photograph 5). No ecofacts were recovered, nor waterlogged remains identified.

It is possible that the remains identified relate to the cropmarks observed on an aerial photograph of the site (HER 562), but correlation between the two is uncertain. The remains also have a variable correlation with the geophysical anomalies that were identified (Figs 2–3): only a few of the anomalies were confirmed as archaeological features, and no evidence was found of the presumed ridge and furrow cultivation in the eastern corner of the site. Equally, many of the features that were identified by trial-trenching did not produce geophysical anomalies. The reason for this is unclear.

Most of the features are undated, and those that can be assigned a date are mostly post-medieval, with some relating to boundaries shown on historical maps. Such remains are of little archaeological significance. The Romano-British ditch in Trench 2 and medieval ditch in Trench 22 are slightly more significant, along with the undated but possibly Iron Age trackway and postholes in Trenches 36 and 37, yet still at only a local level.



5. HERITAGE ASSEST ASSESSMENT

A programme of archaeological evaluation of the application site at Valley Farm, Flitwick has revealed a number of heritage assets, the date of which is mostly either post-medieval or unknown. The majority of these assets take the form of small ditches; some can be identified through historical maps as former field boundaries, while most of the remainder are likely to have fulfilled a similar function. Some of these ditches may be associated with heritage assets previously identified within the application site through the analysis of aerial photographs (HER 562).

The heritage assets identified within the application site are of low archaeological significance, particularly those that are either undated or post-medieval in origin. The uniformly low level of cultural material that was recovered from both the trial trenching and the bucket-sampling programme suggests that the site has never previously been used for settlement.

The proposed mixed-use development would potentially have a negative impact on most, if not all of the heritage assets identified by the trial-trench evaluation. However, as the results of the fieldwork have demonstrated those assets are of very limited to negligible significance.



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VCH 1971: Victoria History of the Counties of England, Vol. 3



7. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT SUMMARY



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2361: Northing: 35615)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2391: Northing: 35655)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Loose dark brown silt 0.3m thick	V
101	Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V
102	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown clay silt	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2373: Northing: 35716)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2413: Northing: 35687)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Loose dark brown silt 0.35m thick	✓	
201	Subsoil	Compact light yellow brown clay silt 0.05m thick	✓	
202	Natural	White sand		
203	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m max depth 0.25m, max length 1.m	ı, 🗸	
204	Fill	Loose mid grey silt	✓	
205	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, max depth 0.35m, max length 1.m	✓	
206	Fill	Loose mid grey silt	\checkmark	\checkmark



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2327: Northing: 35745)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2377: Northing: 35745)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
300	Topsoil	Firm dark brown green loam 0.3m thick	~	
301	Subsoil	Firm light grey brown silt 0.1m thick	V	
302	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silt		
303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.6m, max length 1.m	✓	
304	Primary fill	Firm dark brown grey silt	✓	
305	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	~	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2301: Northing: 35771)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2347: Northing: 35789)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey loam 0.25m thick	✓	
401	Subsoil	Firm light grey brown silt 0.15m thick	✓	
402	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silt		
403	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, max depth 0.5m, max length 1.m	V	
404	Fill	Firm mid blue brown silt	✓	
405	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.57m, madepth 0.36m, max length 1.m	ax 🗸	
406	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	~	
407	Primary fill	Firm light grey silt	~	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2279: Northing: 35790)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2252: Northing: 35832)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Loose mid grey brown sandy silt 0.25m thick	V
501	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V
502	Natural	Firm mid yellow sand	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2292: Northing: 35843)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2307: Northing: 35796)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt 0.3m thick	✓	
601	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	✓	
602	Natural	Firm light yellow sand		
603	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.13m, max length 1.m	✓	
604	Fill	Firm mid yellow brown silty sand	✓	
605	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: stepped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.99m, max depth 0.59m, max length 1.m	✓	
606	Ditch		~	
607	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2332: Northing: 35841)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2288: Northing: 35864)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	V	
701	Subsoil	Firm light yellow brown silty sand 0.05m thick	V	_
702	Natural	Firm light orange yellow sand		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2349: Northing: 35845)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2341: Northing: 35894)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present	
800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
801	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	✓	
802	Natural	Compact light orange yellow silty silt		
803	Treethrow	Sub-oval base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.05m, max length 1.3m	✓	
804	Fill	Firm dark brown sandy silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2397: Northing: 35842)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2350: Northing: 35824)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: F	inds Present:
900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
901	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt		
902	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5n max depth 0.4m	m, 🔽	
903	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay	✓	
904	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.11m	✓	
905	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2431: Northing: 35835)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2390: Northing: 35805)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
1001	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V
1002	Natural	Firm mid yellow orange silt	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2420: Northing: 35789)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2372: Northing: 35772)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
1101	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	✓	
1102	Natural	Firm mid red brown silty gravel		
1103	Treethrow	Sub-circular sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 2.2m, max depth 0.25m, max length 3.m	✓	
1104	Fill	Firm light grey silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2408: Northing: 35732)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2431: Northing: 35776)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
1201	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	✓	
1202	Natural	Firm mid orange brown silty silt		
1203	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.57m, max depth 0.15m	✓	
1204	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	✓	
1205	Pit	Sub-oval sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.18m, max length 0.9m	✓	
1206	Fill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt	✓	
1207	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max depth 0.38m	✓	
1208	Fill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt	\checkmark	
1209	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.4m	✓	
1210	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2458: Northing: 35664)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2440: Northing: 35711)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pr	esent:
1300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
1301	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	V	
1302	Natural	Firm light brown orange silty silt		
1303	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.17m	· •	
1304	Fill	Firm mid grey silty clay	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2475: Northing: 35687)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2510: Northing: 35723)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
1401	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	✓	
1402	Natural	Firm mid yellow orange silty silt		
1403	Foundation trench	Linear NW-SE sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.36m	✓	
1404	Fill	Firm dark brown sandy silt	✓	
1405	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, min dept 0.3m	h 🗸	
1406	Fill	Firm dark brown sandy silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2449: Northing: 35744)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2499: Northing: 35744)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
1501	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	✓	
1502	Natural	Firm mid yellow orange silty silt		
1503	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.56m max depth 0.18m	m,	
1504	Fill	Firm light grey silty clay	✓	
1505	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.92m, max depth 0.09m	✓	
1506	Fill	Firm dark brown silty clay	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2500: Northing: 35763)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2545: Northing: 35786)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
1601	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	V
1602	Natural	Firm light red yellow sand	



Max Dimensions: Length: 52.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.28 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2576: Northing: 35810)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2524: Northing: 35810)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silt 0.25 thick	✓	
1701	Subsoil	Firm dark green brown silty clay 0.05m thick	✓	
1702	Natural	Firm light yellow brown sandy silt		
1703	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.12m, max depth 0.47m, max length 1.m	V	
1704	Fill	Firm mid blue brown sandy silt	✓	
1705	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m max depth 0.16m, max length 1.m	n, 🗸	
1706	Fill	Firm light grey brown clay silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2528: Northing: 35857)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2497: Northing: 35818)

Reason: Evaluate blank area in geophysical survey

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
1801	Natural	Firm mid orange yellow sand 0.1m thick	V	
1802	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6n max depth 0.09m	n, 🗸	
1803	Fill	Firm mid grey orange sandy silt	✓	
1804	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, min depth 0.3m	✓	
1805	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt	✓	
1806	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.25m		
1807	Fill	Firm light grey sandy silt		
1808	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.3m		
1809	Fill	Firm mid brown sandy silt		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2546: Northing: 35842)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2593: Northing: 35824)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Fin	ds Present:
1900	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt 0.25m thick	~	
1901	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silt 0.05m thick	V	
1902	Natural	Firm mid red brown		
1903	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.33m, max depth 0.08m, max length 1.m	~	
1904	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	
1905	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.13m, max length 1.m	✓	
1906	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2462: Northing: 35819)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2475: Northing: 35771)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pro	esent:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	V	
2001	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick		
2002	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.81 max depth 0.31m	n, 🔽	
2003	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty sand	~	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2621: Northing: 35903)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2614: Northing: 35853)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓	
2101	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	✓	
2102	Natural	Firm mid red orange silty sand		
2103	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.45m	✓	
2104	Lower fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	
2105	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	✓	~
2106	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, madepth 0.25m, min length 1.5m	x 🗸	
2107	Fill	Firm light grey silt	✓	
2108	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, madepth 0.2m, min length 1.3m $$	x 🗸	
2109	Fill	Firm mid red brown sandy silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2575: Northing: 35948)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2618: Northing: 35922)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Fi	nds Present:
2200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.35m thick	✓	
2201	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.15m thick	✓	
2202	Natural	Firm light grey yellow silty sand		
2203	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.33m	V	
2204	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	
2205	Foundation trench	Curving linear sides: vertical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.43n max depth 0.23m	m, 🔽	
2206	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	\checkmark	
2207	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6r max depth 0.25m	m, 🔽	
2208	Fill	Firm dark brown grey silt	\checkmark	✓
2209	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.1m	V	
2210	Fill	Firm light brown grey silt	✓	
2211	Pit	Sub-rectangular base: flat dimensions: min breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.05m, max length 2.7m	\checkmark	
2212	Fill	Firm light grey brown silt	\checkmark	
2213	Ditch	Linear E-W base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.07m	✓	
2214	Fill	Firm light grey brown silt	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2548: Northing: 35982)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2537: Northing: 35934)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	Present:
2300	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt 0.4m thick	✓	
2301	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silt 0.25m thick	✓	
2302	Natural	Firm mid brown orange silt		
2303	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.26m, max length 0.7m	✓	
2304	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	
2305	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, max depth 0.26m, max length 1.m	✓	
2306	Primary fill	Firm light grey brown silt	✓	
2307	Secondary fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	
2308	Pit	Rectangular sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max depth 0.25m, max length 2.m	V	
2309	Fill	Firm light brown grey silt	✓	
2310	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, ma diameter 0.15m, max length 1.m	x 🗸	
2311	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	✓	
2312	Pit	Sub-rectangular dimensions: min breadth 0.4m, min length 1.4m		
2313	Fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2495: Northing: 35925)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2523: Northing: 35966)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
2401	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	V
2402	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sand	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.45 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2518: Northing: 35996)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2474: Northing: 35971)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	✓
2501	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.15m thick	V
2502	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sand	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2445: Northing: 36010)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2495: Northing: 36010)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
2600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick		
2601	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	V	
2602	Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty sand		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2446: Northing: 35975)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2399: Northing: 35957)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
2700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
2701	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V
2702	Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty sand	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2464: Northing: 35948)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2458: Northing: 35898)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds	s Present:
2800	Topsoil	Loose dark grey black silt 0.4m thick	✓	
2801	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay 0.1m thick	✓	
2802	Natural	Loose light grey brown sand		
2803	Ditch	Curving linear sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, max depth 0.45m, max length 1.25m	✓	
2804	Primary fill	Friable mid brown sandy silt	~	
2805	Secondary fill	Loose dark grey silt	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 48.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2376: Northing: 35928)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2424: Northing: 35927)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Fin	ds Present:
2900	Topsoil	Loose dark grey black silt 0.35m thick	✓	
2901	Subsoil	Friable light brown silty clay 0.15m thick	✓	
2902	Natural	Firm light brown yellow sand		
2903	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.3m, max length 1.25m	✓	
2904	Fill	Loose mid yellow brown silt	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 60.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2362: Northing: 35869)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2374: Northing: 35928)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
3000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.25m thick	V	
3001	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V	_
3002	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sand		



Max Dimensions: Length: 60.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2455: Northing: 35858)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2408: Northing: 35895)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
3101	Subsoil	Firm light yellow brown silty sand 0.05m thick	V
3102	Natural	Firm light orange yellow silt	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.33 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2476: Northing: 35885)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2526: Northing: 35890)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3200	Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt 0.3m thick	✓	
3201	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	✓	
3202	Natural	Firm mid yellow sand		
3203	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: stepped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.1m, ma depth 0.4m, max length 1.m	x 🗸	
3204	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty sand	✓	
3205	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: Assymetrical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.1m, max length 1.m	V	
3206	Fill	Friable mid blue grey silty sand	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2552: Northing: 35912)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2559: Northing: 35862)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.25m thick	
3301	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V
3302	Natural	Firm mid orange white sand	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2526: Northing: 36040)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2476: Northing: 36040)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
3401	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	V
3402	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy gravel	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2572: Northing: 36042)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2529: Northing: 36016)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.35m thick	v
3501	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	V
3502	Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay sand	
3503	Ditch	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 1.1m	
3504	Fill	Firm mid brown sandy clay	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.57 m. Max: 0.68 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2621: Northing: 36097)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2590: Northing: 36058)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick		
3601	Subsoil	Firm light yellow brown clay silt 0.3m thick		
3602	Natural	Compact mid yellow orange sandy silt		
3603	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.62m, max depth 0.14m, max length 2.4m	✓	
3604	Fill	Compact mid yellow grey clay silt	✓	~
3605	Posthole	Circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.1m, max diameter 0.35m	✓	
3606	Fill	Firm mid grey sandy clay	✓	
3607	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.63m, max depth 0.09m, max length 2.4m	✓	
3608	Fill	Compact mid yellow grey sandy silt	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2627: Northing: 36107)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2631: Northing: 36157)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty clay 0.3m thick		
3701	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silt 0.3m thick		
3702	Natural	Compact mid red brown silt		
3703	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.1m, max length 1.m	✓	
3704	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silt	✓	
3705	Posthole	Oval NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.2n max depth 0.21m, max length 0.52m	n, 🗸	
3706	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	
3707	Ditch	Linear dimensions: max breadth 0.4m		
3708	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2605: Northing: 36175)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2566: Northing: 36143)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pr	esent:
3800	Topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt 0.4m thick		
3801	Natural	Firm mid orange yellow sand		
3802	Ditch	Linear sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.62m, max depth 0.38m, max length 1.m	✓	
3803	Fill	Friable mid red brown silty sand	✓	~



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2592: Northing: 36113)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2542: Northing: 36113)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
3900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
3901	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	
3902	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy gravel	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2574: Northing: 36088)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2527: Northing: 36068)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
4000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silt 0.3m thick	
4001	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.05m thick	
4002	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy gravel	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2582: Northing: 36001)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2632: Northing: 36001)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4100	Topsoil	Friable mid brown sandy silt 0.3m thick	✓	
4101	Natural	Friable mid orange yellow sand		
4102	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.94m, max depth 0.13m, max length 1.m	✓	
4103	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty sand	✓	
4104	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.45m, max depth 0.24m, max length 1.m	✓	
4105	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand	✓	
4106	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.n max depth 0.19m, max length 1.05m	m, 🗸	
4107	Fill	Friable mid brown orange silty sand	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2667: Northing: 36030)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2617: Northing: 36030)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Find	ds Present:
4200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey sandy silt 0.3m thick	✓	
4201	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel		
4202	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.56m, max depth 0.18m	V	
4203	Fill	Friable mid brown silty sand	\checkmark	
4204	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max depth 0.19m	\checkmark	
4205	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2676: Northing: 36058)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2626: Northing: 36058)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Pres	ent:
4300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.3m thick	✓	
4301	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt 0.1m thick	~	
4302	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy gravel		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.25 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2701: Northing: 36078)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2657: Northing: 36101)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
4400	Topsoil	Loose dark grey silty clay 0.25m thick	✓	
4401	Subsoil	Friable mid grey silty clay 0.05m thick	✓	
4402	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay		
4403	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.48m, max depth 0.12m, max length 0.45m	V	
4404	Fill	Friable light grey silty clay	✓	
4405	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.77m, max depth 0.17m, max length 1.m	V	
4406	Fill	Friable light grey silty clay	✓	
4407	Ditch	Linear N-S base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.08	m 🗸	
4408	Fill	Firm mid orange sandy clay	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2667: Northing: 35997)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2633: Northing: 35959)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:
4500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay 0.3m thick	
4501	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay 0.05m thick	V
4502	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2746: Northing: 36016)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2695: Northing: 36016)

Context:	ext: Type: Description:		Excavated: Finds Present:				
4600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt 0.35m thick	V				
4601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy clay 0.05m thick	✓				
4602	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay					



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.35 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2773: Northing: 35960)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2723: Northing: 35960)

Context:	Context: Type: Description:		Excavated: Finds Present:			
4700	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt 0.3m thick	V	✓		
4701	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silt 0.1m thick	✓			
4702	Natural	Firm light red brown silt				
4703	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.9m, max depth 0.33m, max length 0.5m	V			
4704	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silt	✓	~		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.25 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.27 m. Max: 0.3 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2705: Northing: 35970)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 2661: Northing: 35945)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Find	s Present:
4800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey sandy clay 0.3m thick	✓	
4801	Natural	Friable light orange brown silty sand		
4802	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.87m max depth 0.35m, max length 2.5m	,	
4803	Fill	Friable mid orange brown silty sand	\checkmark	✓



8. APPENDIX 2: FINDS SUMMARY

8.1 Trial Trenching

8.1.1 Ceramics

A small assemblage comprising mainly pottery and ceramic building material was recovered, the majority deriving from Trench 47 (Table 1). The material was scanned to ascertain its nature, condition and, where possible, date range.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Context	Spot date*	Finds Summary
2	205	Ditch	206	Roman	Pottery (60g)
21	2103	Ditch	2105	Post-medieval	Brick or tile fragment (7g)
22	2207	Ditch	2208	Late medieval	Pottery (9g)
36	3603	Ditch	3604	Undated	Pottery (1g)
38	3802	Ditch	3803	Post-medieval	Pottery (7g); roof tile (23g)
47	4700	Topsoil	4700	Post-medieval	Pottery (3g); roof tile (55g)
	4703	Ditch	4704	Post-medieval	Pottery (9g); roof tile (45g); clay
					pipe stem (5g)
48	4802	Ditch	4803	Post-medieval	Roof tile (168g)

^{*} spot date based on date of latest artefact in context

Table 1: Summary of ceramic artefacts recovered from trial trenching

Pottery

Twelve pottery sherds representing seven vessels (89g) were collected. These were examined by context and quantified by minimum sherd count and weight. The pottery is highly fragmented with an average sherd weight of 7g, and survives in poor condition. Six fabric types were identified in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, maintained by Albion Archaeology (Table 2).

Fabric Type	Common Name	Sherd No.	Context / Sherd No.
Roman			
R06B	Coarse grey ware	1	(206):1
R13	Shell	3	(206):3
Late medieval			
E01	Reduced sandy ware	4	(2208):3, (4704):1
E01D	Reduced sandy ware (buff-red margins)	1	(4700):1
Post-medieval			
P03	Black-glazed earthenware	2	(3803):2
	-		
UNID	Unidentified / undatable	1	(3604):1

Table 2: Pottery type series

Early Roman pottery recovered from ditch [205] comprises three shell-tempered sherds from an everted-rim jar, and a grey ware lid sherd (total weight 60g). All are highly abraded. Five sand-tempered body sherds in the late medieval reduced ware tradition (21g) derived from ditches [2207] and [4703] and topsoil (4700). Ditch [3802] yielded two glazed sherds from a 17th-century earthenware bowl (7g).

Ceramic building material

Five sand-tempered pieces of late medieval / post-medieval flat roof tile (291g) and an amorphous fragment of brick or tile (7g) were recovered from ditches [2103], [3802], [4703] and [4802], and topsoil (4700). The fragments are fairly small, with an average weight of 49g and moderately abraded. They range in thickness from 14mm to 16mm and one piece retains a partial peg hole.



Clay tobacco pipe

Post-medieval ditch [4703] yielded two stem fragments of clay tobacco pipes.

8.2 Bucket-sampling

A 90 litre sample of plough soil from each end of every trench was sieved through a 5mm mesh. The distribution of the artefacts recovered is plotted on Figure 12.

8.2.1 Ceramics

Pottery

Eight pottery sherds (24g) of late medieval and post-medieval date were recovered. All are abraded and fragmentary, with an average sherd weight of 3g. Five fabric types were defined (Table 3). No diagnostic vessel forms occur.

Sample No	. Description	Number	Wt (g)
2	Post-medieval English stoneware (fabric type P48)	1	2
22	Transitional late medieval /post-medieval sandy ware (E03)	1	2
33	Post-medieval glazed red earthenware (P01)	1	4
86	Medieval sandy (C71)	1	3
90	Post-medieval black-glazed earthenware (P03)	1	8
91	Transitional late medieval /post-medieval sandy ware (E03)	1	2
93	Post-medieval glazed red earthenware (P01)	1	2
94	Post-medieval glazed red earthenware (P01)	1	1
Total		8	24

Table 3: Pottery recovered from bucket-sampling

Brick and tile

Ceramic building material comprises 27 sand-tempered fragments of flat roof tile and three pieces of brick, with a total weight of 584g (Table 4). All are battered and fragmentary, with a low average fragment weight of 22g, consistent with their recovery from ploughsoil. Few fragments retain diagnostic features. All are of post-medieval or later date.

Sample No.	Description	Number	Wt (g)
2	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	1
4	Post-medieval flat roof tile and abraded brick fragment	2	92
5	Post-medieval flat roof tile and abraded brick fragment	3	53
22	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	36
27	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	13
34	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	35
42	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	16
58	Post-medieval flat roof tile and abraded brick fragment	4	53
71	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	40
72	Post-medieval flat roof tile	2	28
75	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	14
78	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	24
79	Post-medieval flat roof tile	2	11
80	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	20
81	Post-medieval flat roof tile	3	86
82	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	10
84	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	12
85	Post-medieval flat roof tile	1	12
94	Post-medieval flat roof tile	2	28
Total		30	584

 Table 4: Brick and tile recovered from bucket-sampling



Clay tobacco pipe

Two post-medieval stem fragments of clay tobacco pipes (4g) were recovered from Samples 34 and 91.

8.2.2 Non-ceramics

Flint was the commonest material type recovered from the bucket-sampling. However, very little was worked, with the majority of the collected assemblage comprising unworked plough-struck or thermal flakes. In total, 175 pieces of unworked flint were recorded. Only two pieces of heat-affected flint were noted (Samples 3 and 35), and only fifteen that had been worked. In the main this comprised debitage, with only one possible flint tool noted.

Two core fragments were identified. Sample 42 contained a patinated fragment with removal scars taken off the patinated surface. Overhangs remained on the core fragment, and this, combined with the reuse of previously struck flint, could suggest a date in the later Bronze Age. Sample 89 yielded a second core fragment which was about one third cortical, had four small, irregular flake removals, and displayed no signs of platform preparation. Again, this could be suggested to be of later Bronze Age date.

One small, neat flake of blade-like proportions was noted from Sample 20. The remaining items of debitage (eleven in total) comprised flakes, and just under half of these consisted of fragments only, usually from the distal end — these therefore might have resulted from flint-knapping, but could also be fragments from plough-struck flakes. There were two pieces of shatter from Sample 42, and these did appear to be of the same flint type as the re-used core fragment from the same sample. Samples 43, 44, 47 and 65 each yielded one flake. Two small hard-hammer-struck flakes were found in Samples 43 and 44, while Sample 47 yielded a possible nodule-testing flake, comprising a thick cortical primary flake, with the cortex removed from proximal end to form a small platform. Sample 65 yielded a large hard-hammer-struck tertiary flake. A single possible piercer was noted from Sample 18, comprising the distal end of a hard-hammer-struck flake, with possible retouch on the end of one lateral edge.

Metalwork was limited. An iron hinge pivot was found in Sample 2, while Sample 18 produced an iron spike, one end pointed and the opposing end starting to hook over. Two shoeing nails were found, one in Sample 19 of probable late medieval to post-medieval date, and one from Sample 81. The latter could be of the 'earred variety' in use in the 13th–14th centuries.

The end of a single-sided plastic comb was found in Sample 65 and small pieces of coal were noted in Samples 40 and 62. Very lightweight, shiny black slag (1g) was found in Sample 36, while vitrified clay (8.9g) was recovered from sample 62. Two pieces of glass — one of black colour (0.3g) suggesting a modern date, the other a partially melted lump — were found in Samples 13 and 86 respectively.

The material suggests little in the way of permanent prehistoric occupation within the application site. The single neat blade-like flake may be of Mesolithic to early Neolithic date, but caution is advised as the presence of almost blade-like flakes is



common amongst Bronze Age assemblages (Butler 2005, 181). The possible later Bronze Age cores (2), shatter (2) and piercer could indicate some activity in the vicinity. Butler comments that once a suitable flake had been removed, the remains of the nodule and any unsuitable flakes would have been discarded, and once the implement had served its purpose it too would be discarded; this disposal policy would result in small quantities of dispersed cores, flakes and tools around Bronze Age settlement sites (Butler 2005, 182).

There is no evidence from this assemblage of any occupation activity dating to the Iron Age, Roman or Saxon periods; only a single shoeing nail might suggest a limited medieval presence. The remaining finds probably relate to post-medieval to modern farming and manuring of the fields.

Sample	Unworked flint	Burnt flint	Core	Flakes	Flint tool	Iron work	Plastic	Glass	Slag	Vitrified clay	Coal
1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	=	-
3	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
19	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	1	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	-
33	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
36	1	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	1	=	-
40	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	2
41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	6	-	-	1	-	=	-	-	-	=	-
44	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
49	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
51	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

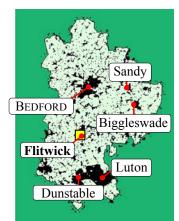


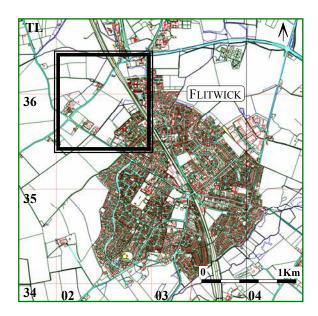
	Unworked flint	Burnt flint	Core	Flakes	Flint tool	Iron work	Plastic	Glass	Slag	Vitrified clay	Coal
57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
63	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
66	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
72	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
76	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
81	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
82	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
85	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
88	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
90	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
93	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
94	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
96	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	175	2	2	12	1	4	1	2	1	1	3

Table 5: Non-ceramic artefacts recovered from bucket-sampling









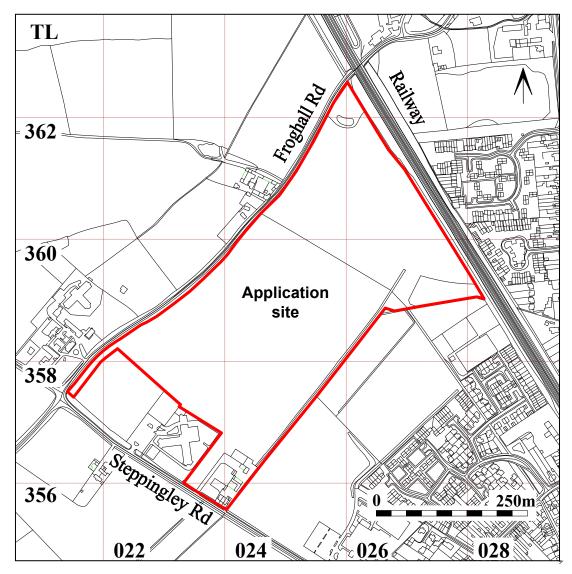


Figure 1: Site location plan

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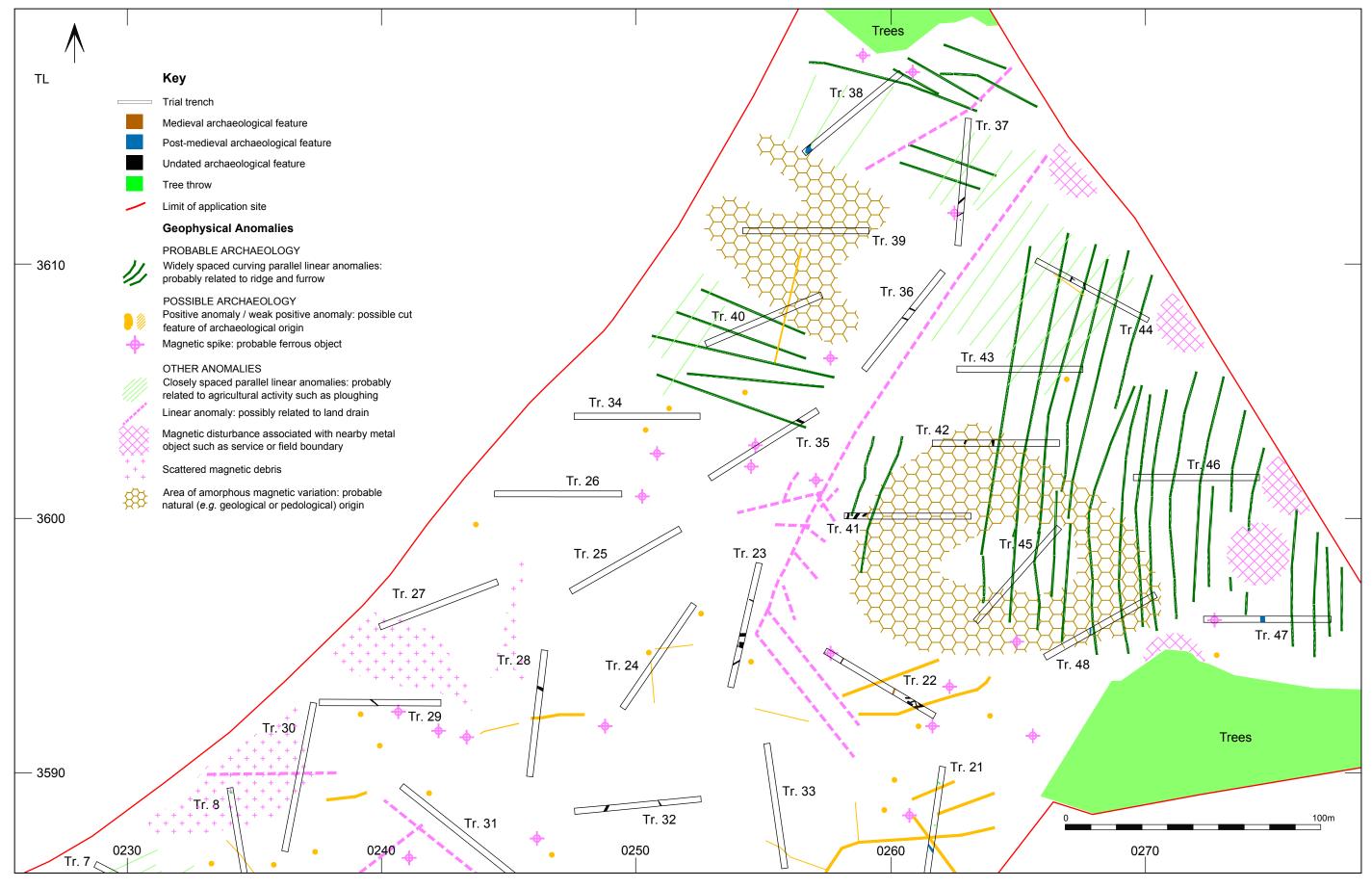


Figure 2: All-features plan – north



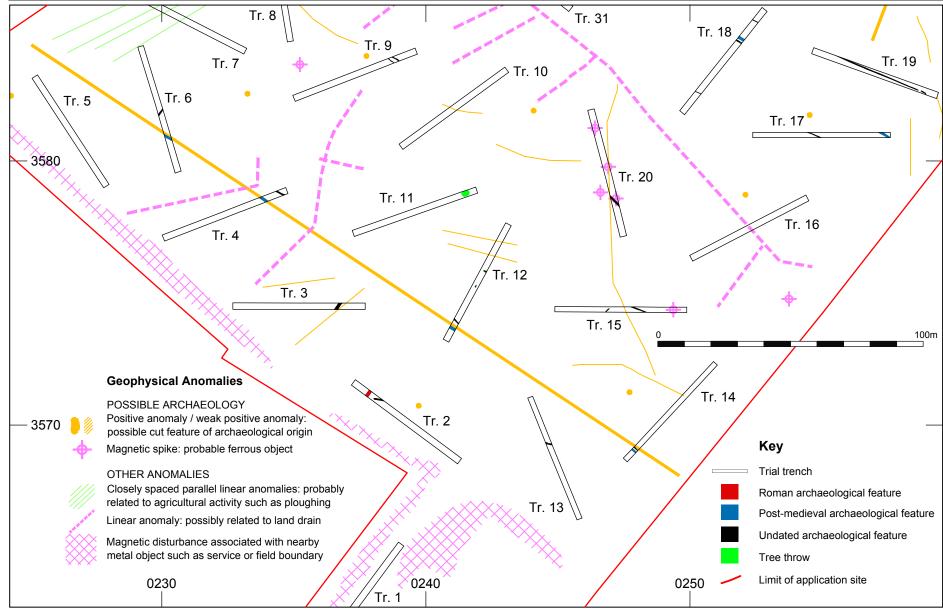


Figure 3: All-features plan – south



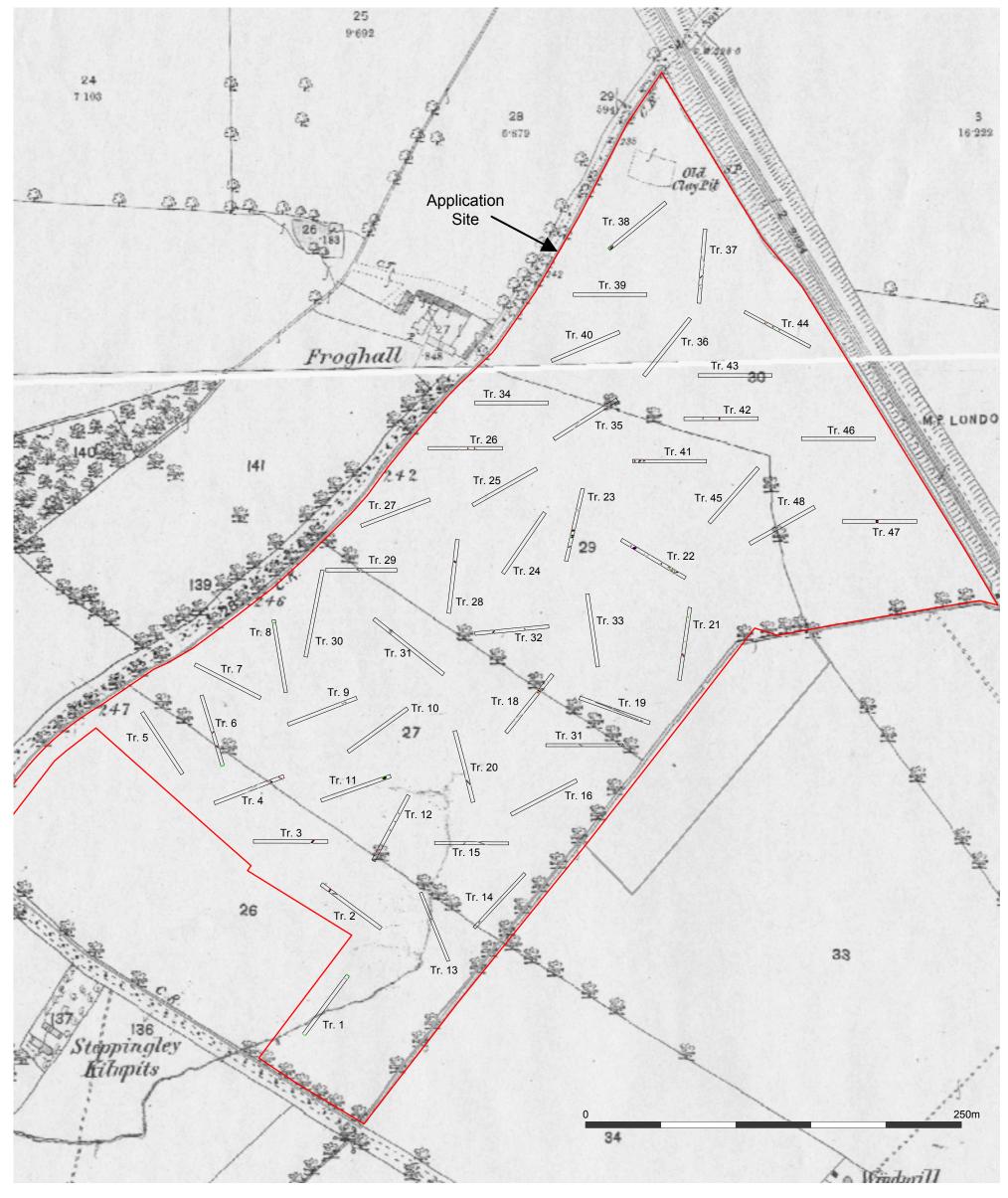


Figure 4: All-features plan overlaid on OS 1st edition 1881



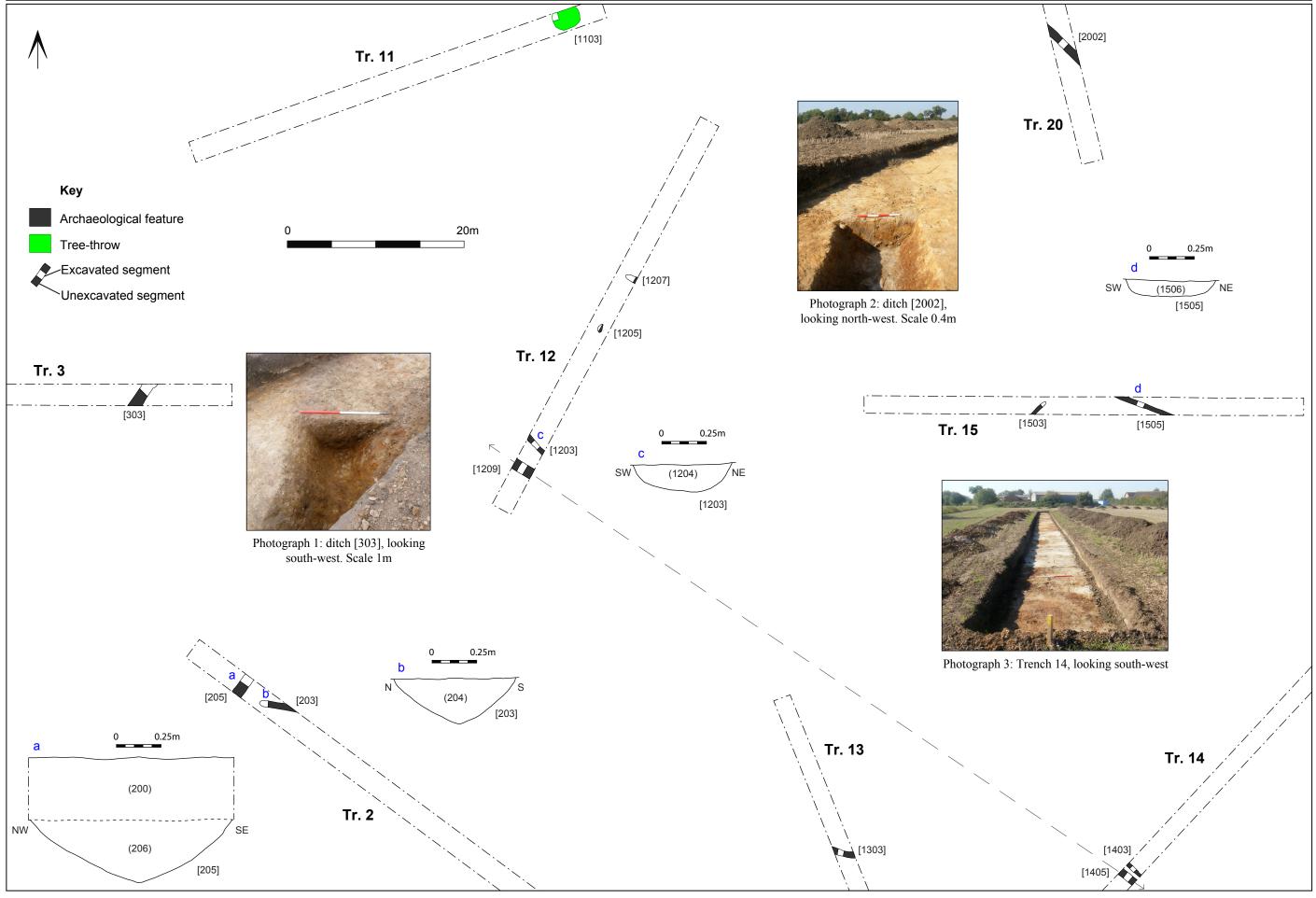


Figure 5: Trenches 2–3, 11–15 and 20



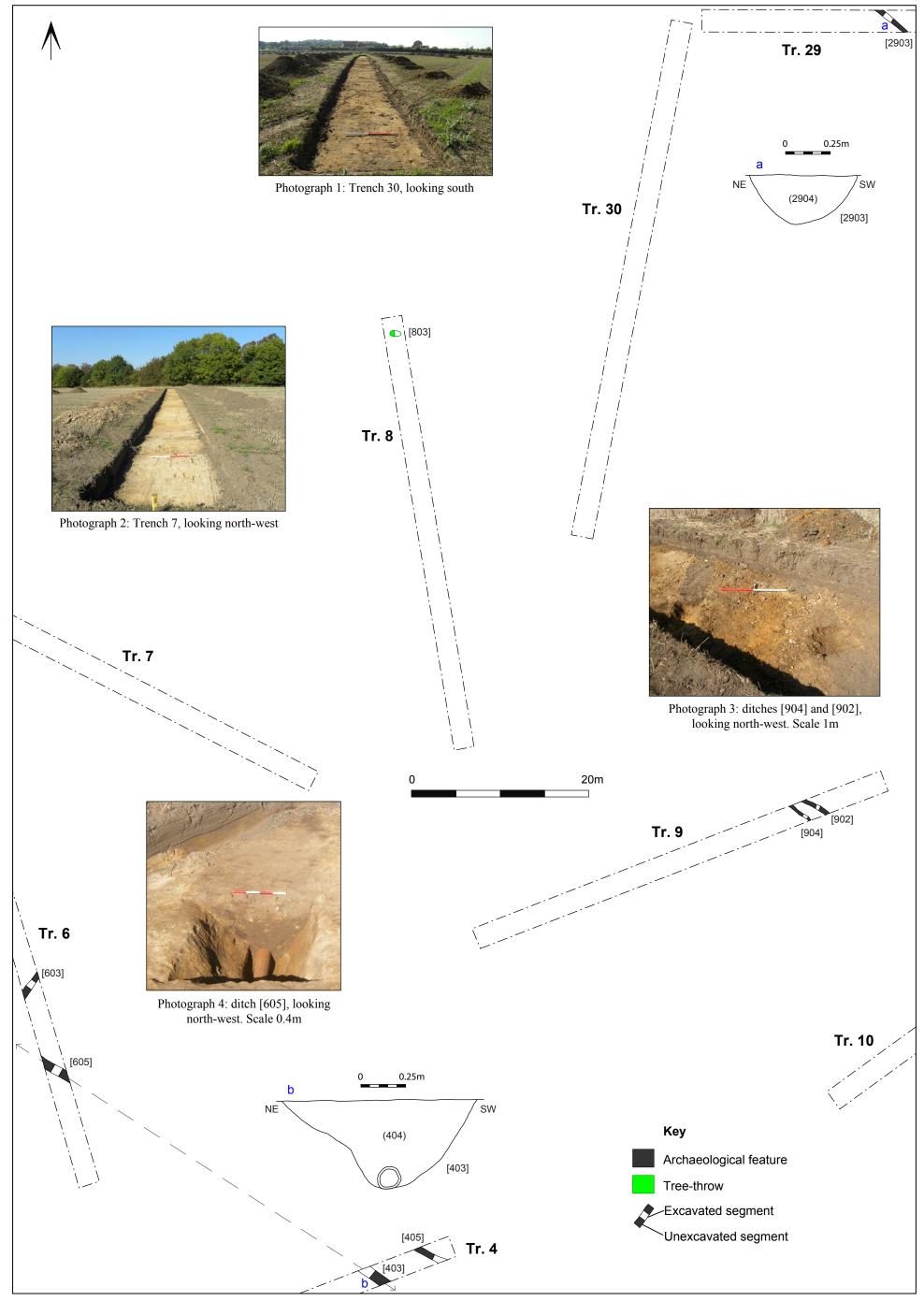


Figure 6: Trenches 4, 6–10 and 29–30



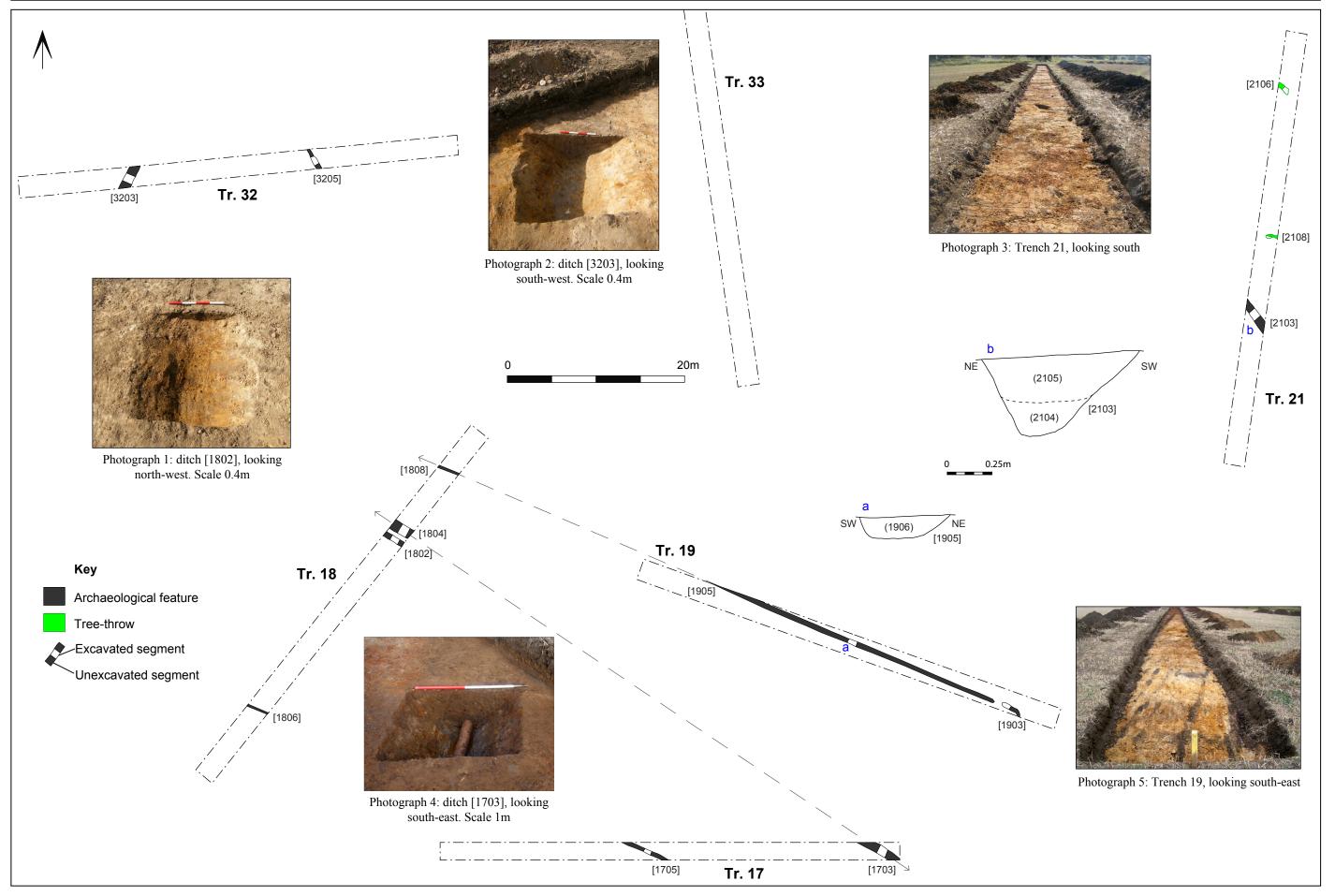


Figure 7: Trenches 17–19, 21 and 32–33

S



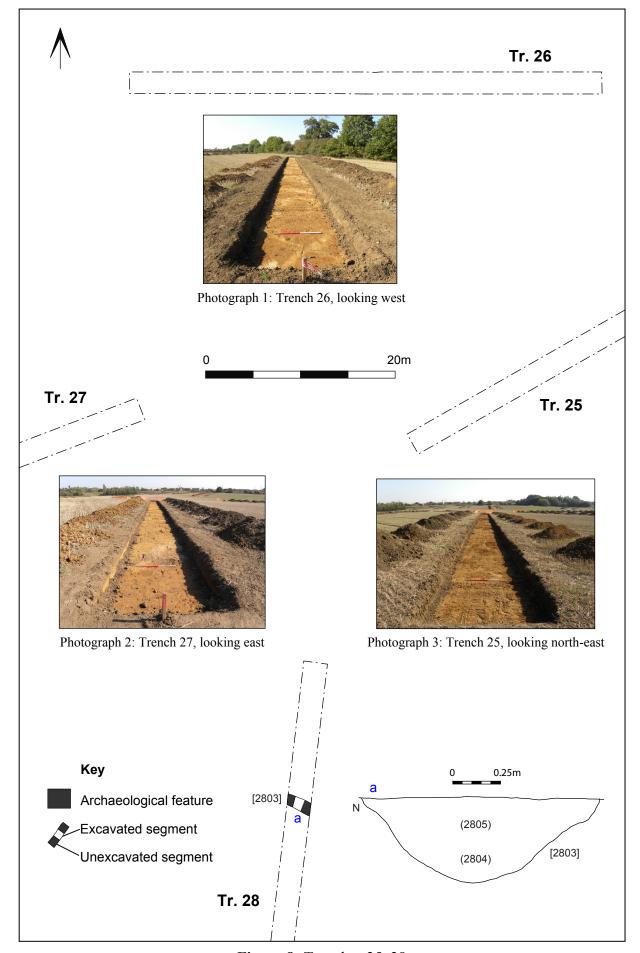


Figure 8: Trenches 25–28



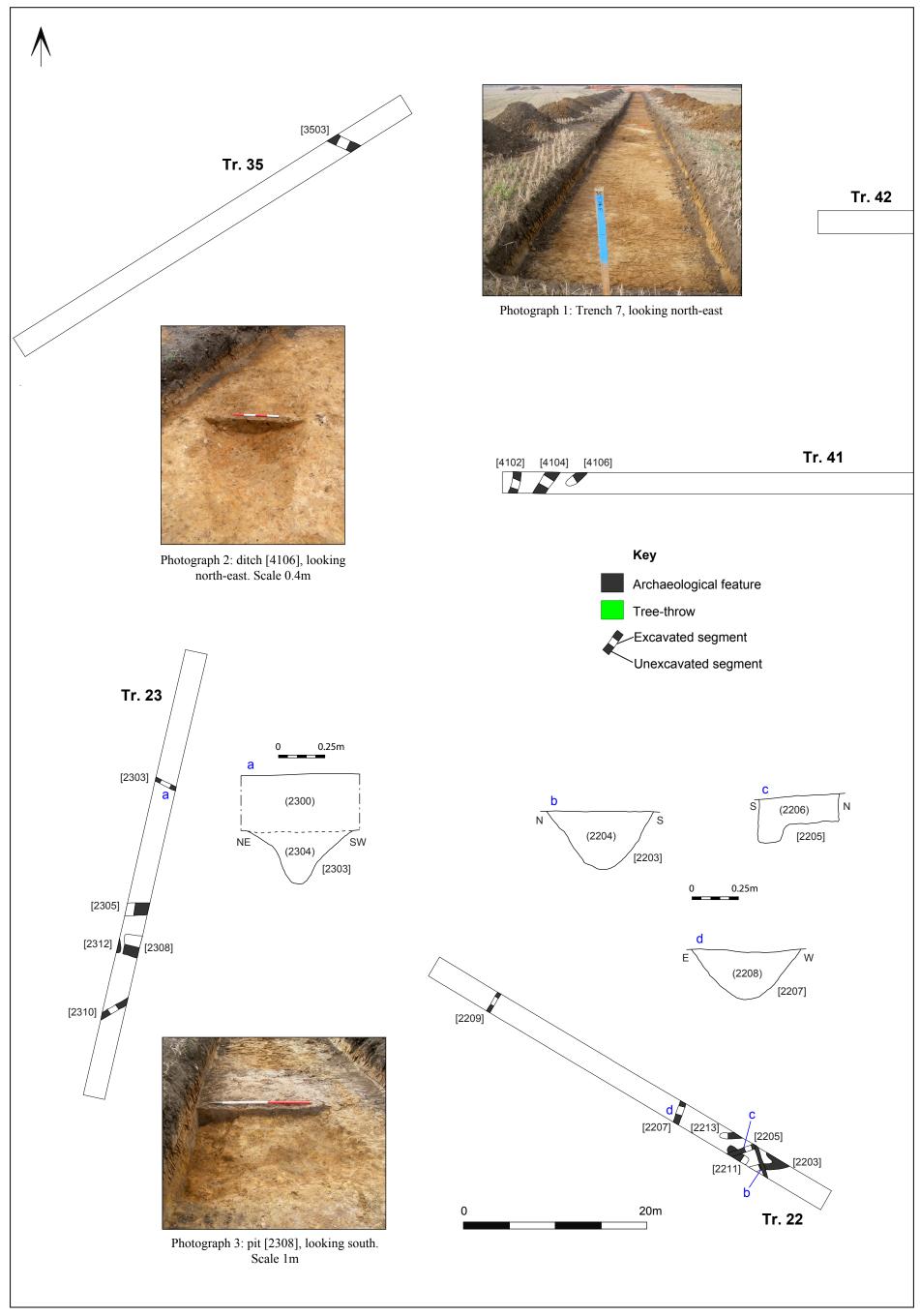


Figure 9: Trenches 22–23, 35 and 41–42



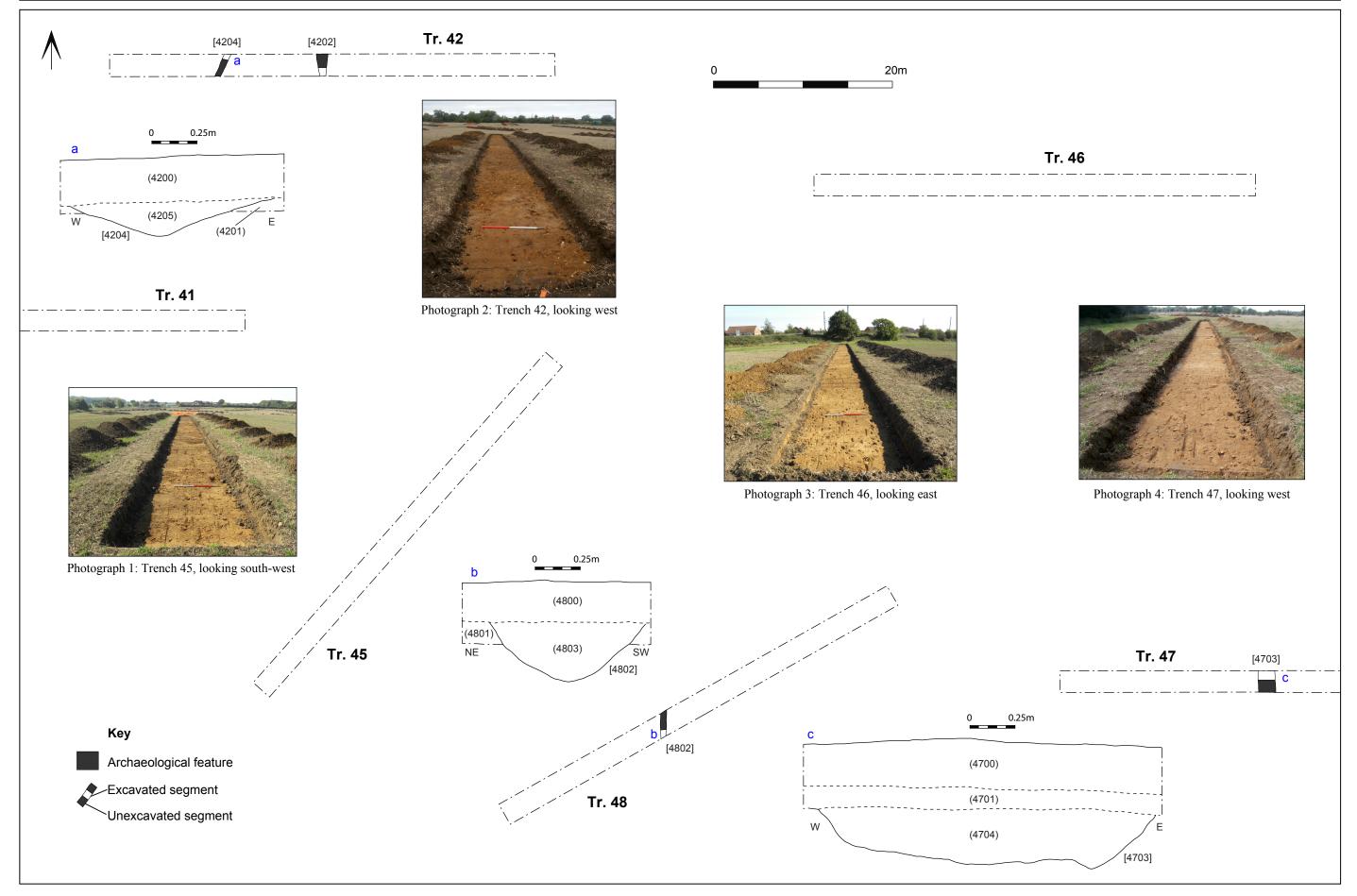


Figure 10: Trenches 41–42 and 45–48



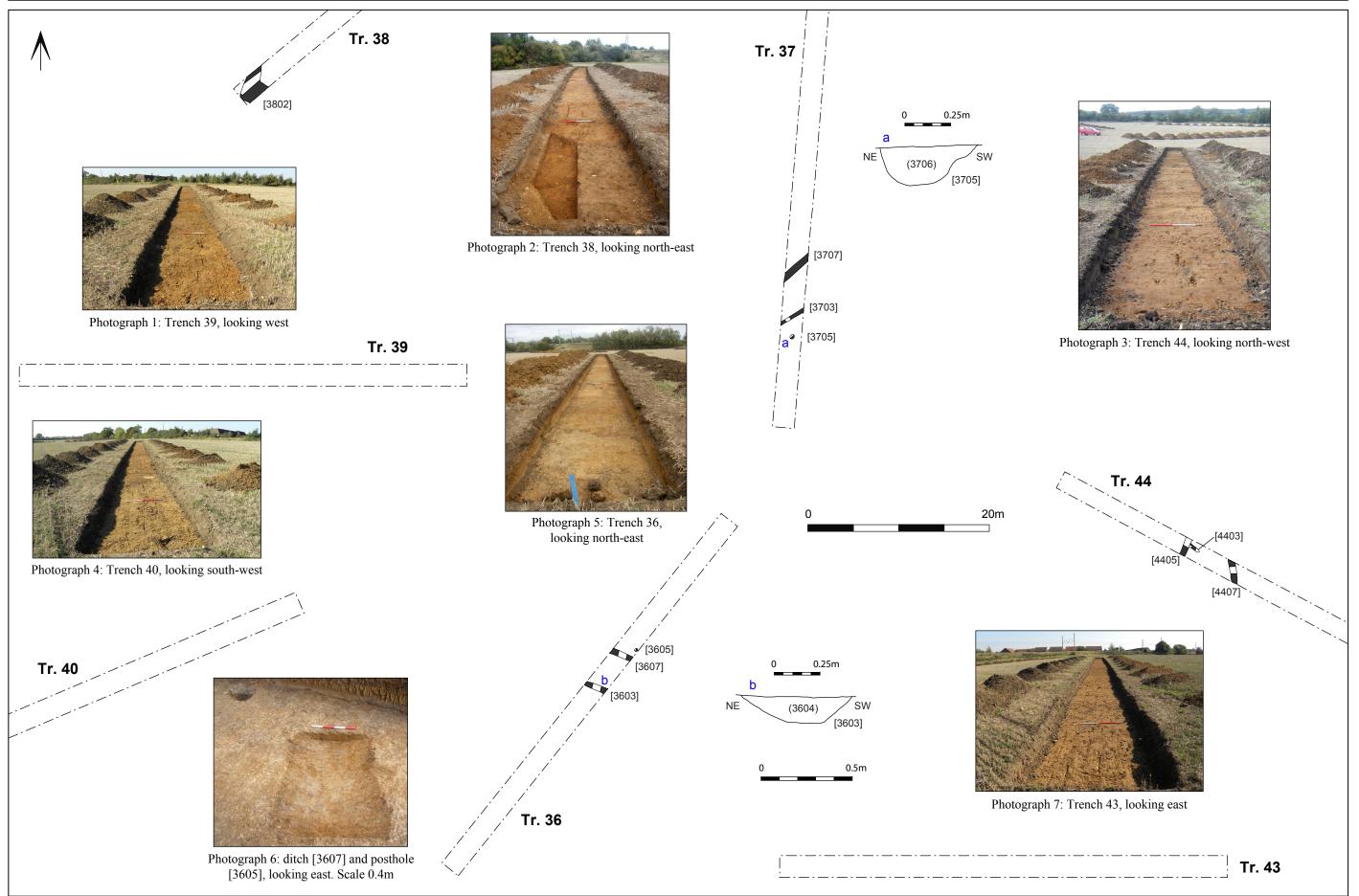


Figure 11: Trenches 36–40 and 43–44

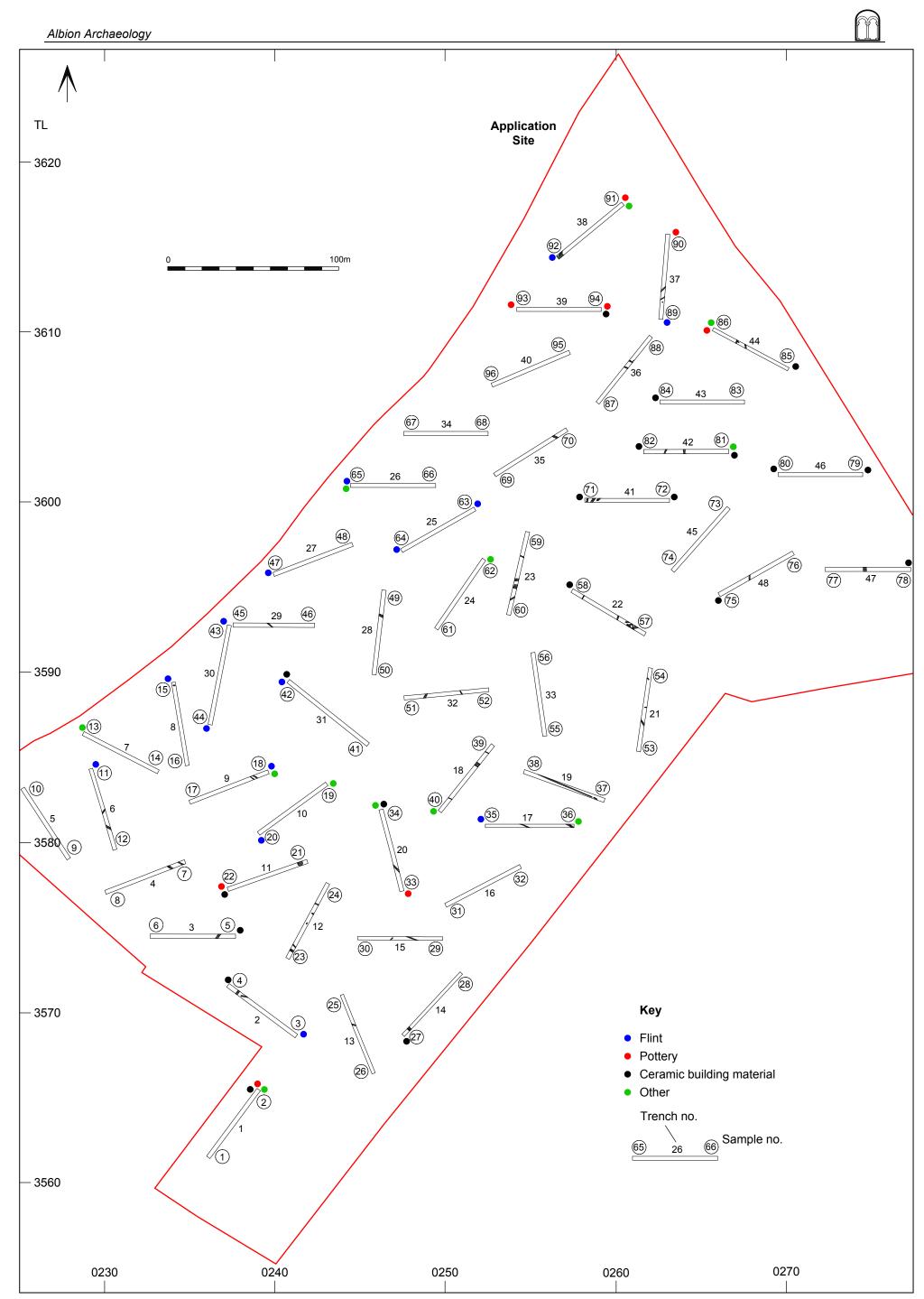


Figure 12: Distribution of artefacts recovered from bucket-sampling, overlaid on all-features plan



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