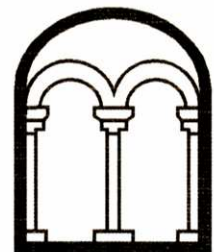


**10 THE GREEN  
BROMHAM  
BEDFORD**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH  
EVALUATION**

**Albion**  
archaeology



**10 THE GREEN  
BROMHAM  
BEDFORD**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH  
EVALUATION**

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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.*

## Acknowledgements

*The project was commissioned by Meadsway Construction Ltd and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Geoff Saunders of Bedford Borough Council's Historic Environment Team.*

*The fieldwork was undertaken by Wiebke Starke and Ian Turner (Archaeological Supervisors). This report was prepared by Wiebke Starke with contributions from Joan Lightning (CAD Technician) and Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). It was edited by Robert Wardill (Project Manager). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).*

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## Key Terms

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

HER	Bedford Borough Council's Historic Environment Record
HET	Bedford Borough Council's Historic Environment Team
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
PDA	Potential development area
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



## **Non-Technical Summary**

*Planning permission for the demolition of an early 20th-century domestic dwelling with garage at 10 The Green Bromham, and the redevelopment of the site into four detached properties with garages has been granted by Bedford Borough Council (12/00312/FUL).*

*The site lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity, west of the village green in the historic core of the village (HER17065). As a result, the Historic Environment Team (HET) of Bedford Borough Council recommended that a field evaluation be carried out to determine whether any buried heritage assets would be affected by the proposed development.*

*The village of Bromham lies 4km west of Bedford town, in the valley of the River Great Ouse. The site comprises a property near the village green, off Molivers Lane currently occupied by a single early 20th-century domestic dwelling with garage and a large garden with fruit trees.*

*Trial trenching took place between 28th February and 4th March 2013. Seven 1.6m-wide trenches were opened within the proposed development area.*

*Trenches 1, 5 and 6 revealed evidence for possible Saxo-Norman/early medieval activity in the southern part of the site, closer to the village green. The features in these trenches produced moderate quantities of 10th–13th-century pottery.*

*Limited evidence for modern features / disturbance was also revealed.*

*The presence of early medieval activity in the southern part of the site means that the proposed development and related demolition and tree removal works could potentially have an impact on archaeological remains of local and regional significance.*



## 1. INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 *Planning Background*

Planning permission (12/00312/FUL) has been granted for the demolition of an existing detached dwelling and garage and the erection of four detached houses and three detached garages on land at 10 The Green, Bromham, Bedford.

Because the site lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity (see Section 1.3), the Historic Environment Team (HET) of Bedford Borough Council recommended that a condition (14) be attached to the permission requiring a programme of archaeological works be carried out. This recommendation is in accordance with *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*<sup>1</sup>. The programme is to comprise:

1. Archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching.
2. Appraisal of the results of the field evaluation. If significant archaeological remains are present at the site, then a mitigation strategy will be devised to preserve or further investigate remains that will be impacted by the development.
3. Implementation of the mitigation strategy (if required).

### 1.2 *Site Location*

The village of Bromham lies 4km west of Bedford within the valley of the River Great Ouse with land rising from 33m OD on the valley floor up to 88m OD in the east.

The solid geology of the area is largely Oxford clay although Oolitic limestone outcrops in places. These are overlain by Pleistocene and more recent alluvial deposits across the valley floor and by boulder clay on the higher ground.

The site of the proposed development is located within the older, north end of the village, on the west side of the village green. It currently includes a detached dwelling and garage situated within a large garden measuring c. 0.2ha in area. It is centred on grid reference TL 00840 51370 with the land lying at a height of 48m OD.

### 1.3 *Archaeological Background*

The site of the proposed development lies within the core of the medieval settlement (HER17065) of Bromham which is first recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 as *Bruneham*. The village contains several listed and notable buildings including the church of St Owen's which dates to the 13th century. To the west of the village are two surviving areas of ancient woodland, Molliver's Wood (HER13201) and Bowels Wood (HER13202).

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<sup>1</sup> National Planning Policy Framework, published by the Department for Communities and Local Government (2012). Available at:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/nppf>.



The site of the proposed development occupies a key position in the medieval village on the west side of the green. The green would have been at the centre of a rural settlement, functioning as common grazing land, a meeting place, and a focal point for village activities.

Only two previous archaeological investigations carried out in the vicinity of the proposed development are listed in the HER. Three trial trenches were excavated in 1998 to the west of St Owen's Church, c. 450 east of The Green, at the site of possible deserted medieval settlement (HER7265). The trenches revealed some archaeological features but none that were attributable to a medieval settlement (HER event no. EBB585).

Of more relevance is a trenching evaluation (HER event no. EBB781) followed by a watching brief (HER event no. EBB621) carried out during redevelopment at 1-2 The Green in 2009 and 2010 respectively. The trenching at the front of the site revealed a linear feature containing a layer of limestone fragments and domestic debris of 18th- and early 19th-century date. This followed the same alignment as a supposed 16th-century ditch. The watching brief on excavations for a service trench in front of the houses and a large soakaway in the rear gardens did not reveal any features or deposits of archaeological significance.

#### **1.4 Project Objectives**

The principal objective of the field evaluation was to determine whether archaeological remains were present at the site and, if so, to determine their date, nature, extent, condition, and significance. This information will be used to inform decisions with regard to the impact of the proposed development on potential archaeological remains; and, if necessary, to help in the formulation of appropriate mitigation measures to protect remains either by preservation or excavation.

The archaeological background of the area indicated that the trenching works were most likely to uncover remains associated with rural settlement of medieval or possibly Saxon date. The main research objective of the project was therefore to characterise the form and function of any such evidence found at the site. This is a key area of interest as highlighted in the county and regional research agendas (Medlycott 2011, 70; Oake *et al* 2007, 14; Wade 2000, 24-25).

To achieve this objective the works specifically looked for:

- Structural or other evidence for occupation
- Artefact/ecofact evidence indicating nature of activity in the area — agricultural, commercial, manufacturing

#### **1.5 Methodology**

The trial trenching took place between 28th February and 4th March 2013. Seven 1.6m-wide trenches were opened in total on the site (Figure 1). Trench 1 was 15m long, Trenches 2, 5 and 7 were 10m long and Trenches 3, 4 and 6 were 4m long. They targeted the footprints of the proposed development.





The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever were encountered first. Potential archaeological features were cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's pro forma sheets. All features were assigned a unique context number, commencing at 100 for Trench 1, and 200 for Trench 2 etc. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

A full methodology is provided in the project WSI (Albion Archaeology 2013).

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

Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
Bedford Borough Council	<i>Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedford</i> (1998)
EAA	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i> (2003)
English Heritage	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide</i> (2006)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation</i> , 2nd edition (2011)
IfA	<i>By-Laws and Code of Conduct</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation</i> (updated 2008) and <i>finds</i> (updated 2008)



## 2. RESULTS

---

### 2.1 Introduction

Features and deposits found during the investigations are described below and shown with selected photographs prior to machining on Figure 2. Detailed plans and sections are shown on Figure 3. The artefacts recovered are detailed in Section 3. Detailed data on all features and deposits can be found in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 provides a summary of the OASIS database entry.

Archaeological remains were revealed in Trenches 1, 5 and 6. No archaeological remains were revealed in the remaining trenches. The trenches were examined by the BBC Archaeological Officer on 1st March 2013.

### 2.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The depth of overburden across the site varied from 0.3–0.56m; it was 0.45m on average across the site. The topsoil consisted of dark greyish black clay silt, overlying mid grey to mid orange brown silty clay subsoil.

The overburden was heavily affected by root disturbances from shrubby vegetation and trees.

The underlying geological deposit comprised light orange brown to mid yellow brown silty clay.

### 2.3 Evidence for Prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman Activity

No archaeological features dating to the prehistoric, Iron Age or Roman periods were identified within the trial trenches. A residual late Neolithic artefact (see Section 3) was retrieved from early medieval feature [103].

### 2.4 Saxo-Norman / Early Medieval Remains

A total of seven features are of Saxo-Norman / early medieval date. Three ditches and a hearth or furnace were identified in Trench 1; two ditches in Trench 5; and a large feature, possibly a pit, in Trench 6 (Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5). All of these features contained moderate quantities of Saxo-Norman / early medieval artefacts (see Section 3). The trenches were located in the southern part of the site, closer to the village green.

Three ditches [103], [106] and re-cut [108] were recorded in Trench 1. They were parallel on an ENE-WSW alignment, had concave to 45 degree sides and concave bases. The larger ditch [103] measured 1.04m in width and 0.3m in depth (Figures 3 and 4C). The re-cut of [106], ditch [108], was significantly smaller measuring 0.53m in width and 0.25m in depth (Figures 3 and 4D). The fills of all three ditches consisted of similar light to mid orange grey clay silt with occasional flecks of charcoal and small to medium stones.

Ditch [103] cut a hearth/furnace [110], located on its southern side; both features were truncated by a modern land drain. Hearth [110] (Figures 3 and 4B) comprised an oval, ring-like deposit of fired clay on the outer margin of the feature representing a lining or *in situ* burning of the natural clay. Within the ring were two deposits — a thin primary fill which probably accumulated



through natural erosion during construction; and a main fill which contained a moderate amount of charcoal and slag fragments and is likely to be associated with activities relating to iron production.

Also in Trench 1, a possible pit [114] contained dark, possibly burnt, deposits which are likely to be contemporary with hearth [110].

A smaller ditch [503] and a larger ditch [505], both on N-S alignments, were investigated in Trench 5 (Figures 3 and 5B, C). The smaller ditch had a U-shaped profile, measuring 0.36m in width and 0.15m in depth. Its south end had a rounded terminus. The larger ditch [505] was slightly asymmetric in profile, with a concave base. Both ditches contained a similar fill of mid grey brown silty clay which is likely to have derived from erosion of their sides.

A large feature [603] extended beyond the edges of Trench 6 (Figures 3 and 5E). Three deposits were identified within the feature, all of which produced datable pottery (see Section 3). Due to the limited area under investigation, the true nature of this feature could not be determined. It might represent a larger pit or possibly a water-pit, situated at the edge of the village green. The upper fill (607), which directly underlay topsoil, represents the final backfill of the pit and is probably much later in date than its original construction.

It is likely that the larger ditches define the boundaries of enclosures; the smaller ones may represent internal divisions within those enclosures or may be structural in nature.

## **2.5 *Post-medieval Archaeological Remains***

No archaeological features dating to the post-medieval period were identified within the trial trenches.

## **2.6 *Modern Features***

Two areas of modern disturbance were located (Figure 2). In Trench 3, near the house and directly beneath the topsoil, layer (303) contained charcoal and ceramic building material. At the southern end of Trench 4, a post-WW2 rubbish pit (not recorded) contained domestic waste in the form of broken glass and china, tins and other degraded metal objects.



### 3. FINDS SUMMARY

#### 3.1 Introduction

Eight features in the evaluation area produced a finds assemblage comprising mainly pottery and ferrous slag, with smaller quantities of vitrified / fired clay and animal bone. The material was examined to ascertain its nature, condition and, where possible, date range (Table 1). No finds were collected from Trenches 2-4, or 7.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Context	Date range	Finds Summary
1	101	Topsoil	101	12th-13th century	Pottery (11g)
	103	Ditch	105	10th-12th century	Pottery (6g); worked flint (4g); ferrous slag (17g); vitrified clay (24g); animal bone (9g)
	106	Ditch	107	12th-13th century	Pottery (57g)
	108	Ditch	109	12th-13th century	Pottery (4g)
	110	Hearth	111	Undated	Fired clay (146g); burnt stone (81g)
	110	Hearth	113	Undated	Ferrous slag (1.1kg); vitrified clay (104g)
5	503	Ditch	504	10th-12th century	Pottery (183g)
	505	Ditch	506	12th-13th century	Pottery (75g); animal bone (46g)
6	603	Pit	604	12th-13th century	Pottery (13g)
	603	Pit	605	12th-13th century	Pottery (10g)
	603	Pit	606	12th-13th century	Pottery (132g)
	603	Pit	607	Undated	Coal (18g)

**Table 1: Artefact summary by trench and feature**

#### 3.2 Pottery

Sixty-one pottery sherds weighing 491g were recovered. These were examined by context and quantified using minimum sherd count and weight. The pottery is generally fragmented, with an average sherd weight of 8g, although survives in fair condition. Nine fabric types were identified using common names and type codes in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, currently maintained by Albion Archaeology (Table 2).

Fabric Type	Common name	Sherd No.	Context/Sherd No.
<i>Saxo-Norman</i>			
B01	St Neots-type ware	7	(105):1, (504):2, (506):2, (606):2
B01A	St Neots-type ware (orange)	1	(107):1
B01C	St Neots-type ware (mixed inclusions)	5	(107):1, (504):3, (506):1
B01D	St Neots-type ware (red inclusions)	2	(504):2
B04	St Neots-type ware (coarse)	1	(105):1
<i>Early medieval</i>			
B07	Shell	41	(101):2, (107):9, (109):2, (506):12 (604):3, (605):5, (606):8
C01	Sand	1	(107):1
C05	Sand (red margins)	2	(107):2
C59A	Coarse sand	1	(107):1

**Table 2: Pottery Type Series**

*Saxo-Norman (c. AD 900–1150)*

Sixteen sherds (225g) of wheel-thrown, shell-tempered St Neots-type ware (fabric B01; variants B01A, C, D, and B04) were recovered. The majority occurred as residual finds in early medieval features, while ditches [103] and [503] solely contained pottery of Saxo-Norman date. The only diagnostic



vessel form is a bowl with an inturned rim. Feature sherds are fragmentary bowl bases, and sooting on the surfaces of some sherds suggests their derivation from cooking pots. Vessel wall thickness ranges between 3–8mm. The wares are likely to be locally manufactured, although no specific production centres are known.

#### *Early medieval (c. AD 1150–1250)*

Forty-five early medieval sherds (266g) derived from ditches [107], [109], [505]; pit [603]; and topsoil (101). The majority are shell-tempered, wheel-thrown sherds of 12th–13th-century date (fabric B07), known to derive from production sites on the Beds./Bucks./ Northants. borders. Four locally manufactured contemporary sand-tempered sherds (C01; C05; C59A) also occur. Vessel forms are a wheel thrown square rim jar with a diameter of 200mm; everted rim jars, bowls and a jug with a plain strap handle. The sherds derive from well-made vessels, some with a sherd thickness of only 4mm. One body sherd has rouletted decoration. Sooting on the surfaces and interior of a number of shelly sherds indicates their use as cooking pots.

### **3.3 Fired Clay**

Undated hearth [110] yielded eight amorphous fragments of burnt / fired clay lining (146g) in a friable, fine, oxidised sandy fabric.

### **3.4 Non-ceramic Finds**

The main fill of hearth [110] contained a large piece of ferrous slag (1.1kg) which appears to be from a smelting furnace. The slag has one flat face, which would have rested against the furnace wall, and ropey finger-like protrusions on the opposing surface, suggesting this was positioned close to the bellows / tuyere. It probably derives from a non-tapping furnace, a form in use in the early medieval period. Three pieces of vitrified clay (104g) from the same deposit are likely to represent part of the furnace wall. The largest piece measures 42 x 38 x 37mm. The feature also contained a piece of burnt sandstone (81g).

Ferrous smelting slag (17g) and vitrified clay (24g) were recovered from the fill of ditch [103]. They are likely to be associated with hearth [110]. A residual worked flint from the same feature comprises a hard-hammer struck secondary flake (4g). Overhangs on the artefact's striking platform indicate a late Neolithic or later date.

### **3.5 Animal Bone**

Five well-preserved, animal limb bone and scapula fragments (55g) were collected from ditches [103], and [505]. They are too fragmentary to be identified to species.



## 4. CONCLUSIONS

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The trial trench evaluation has shown that part of the site contains significant archaeological remains. They indicate the presence of Saxo-Norman/early – medieval activity near the village green.

The evaluation has demonstrated that sub-surface archaeological features survive within the site, particularly to the south, although they may also potentially extend beneath the foundations of the current house. Some disturbance to the features may have been caused by trees growing along the southern edge of the site.

The remains are of local and regional significance as the origins and development of late Saxon/Saxo-Norman and medieval rural settlements have been identified as research themes in the local and regional agenda (Medlycott 2011, Oake et al 2007).

The proposed development has the potential to have an adverse impact on the identified sub-surface archaeological remains within the site.



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## 6. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DETAILS

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**Trench: 1**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 14.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.48 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 823: Northing: 51370)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 827: Northing: 51357)

**Reason:** To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-large stones Topsoil, c. 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-large stones 0.15-0/19m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Firm light grey orange silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.04m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.6m Ditch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Lower fill	Friable mid grey orange silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.07m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Main fill	Friable light orange grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
106	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.18m, min length 1.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
107	Fill	Friable light orange grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-large stones 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
108	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.53m, max depth 0.25m, min length 1.6m Truncated ditch [106]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
109	Fill	Friable mid orange grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-large stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
110	Hearth	Oval sides: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.12m, max length 0.94m Pyrotechnic installation, possible furnace or hearth?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
111	Lining	Hard light pinkish orange clay Lining of pyrotechnic installation, forming a 0.1m thick ring, c. 0.12m deep. May have formed in situ from surrounding clay or represent a deliberately constructed lining.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
112	Primary fill	Friable light pinkish orange silty clay Deposit covering base of furnace, probably formed through natural erosion. 0.04m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
113	Main fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate flecks charcoal Main fill, probably last firing deposit, 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
114	Pit	Sub-oval N-S dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max length 1.4m Unexcavated pit with traces of burnt material	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
115	Fill	Friable dark brown grey clay silt moderate flecks charcoal Unexcavated fill of pit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
116	Treethrow	Oval E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.09m, max length 0.83m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
117	Fill	Firm light orange grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.09m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 2**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.44 m. Max: 0.56 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 824: Northing: 51383)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 828: Northing: 51373)

**Reason:** To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones 0.1-0.33m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 3**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 4.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 841: Northing: 51383)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 837: Northing: 51381)

**Reason:** To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25-0.38m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones Not present in northern corner of trench. Where present 0.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Modern disturbance	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional flecks CBM, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Modern disturbance in northern part of trench, beneath topsoil, cutting into natural. 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 4**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 4.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.5 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 840: Northing: 51360)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 839: Northing: 51356)

**Reason: To evaluate area**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.1-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 5**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.38 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 852: Northing: 51369)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 844: Northing: 51363)

**Reason:** To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones 0.2-0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.36m, max depth 0.15m, min length 1.3m Ditch terminus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Sole fill of ditch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
505	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.28m, min length 1.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Sole fill of ditch 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 6**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 4.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.53 m. Max: 0.55 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 856: Northing: 51365)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 857: Northing: 51360)

**Reason:** To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional small-large stones 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-large stones Only present in north-west corner of trench	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay occasional small-large stones Only observed in north-west corner of trench	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Pit	sides: steep dimensions: min breadth 3.m, min depth 0.55m Only part of feature was observed in trench. Possibly a large pit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Fill	Firm light grey orange silty clay occasional small stones Min. depth 0.48m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
605	Fill	Friable light grey orange clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Min. thickness 0.45	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
606	Fill	Friable light orange grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional large stones Min. thickness 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
607	Upper fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Upper fill or landscaping deposit; 0.15m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



**Trench:** 7

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 10.00 m. Width: 1.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 868: Northing: 51373)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 861: Northing: 51367)

**Reason:** To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black clay silt occasional small-medium stones 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.15-0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



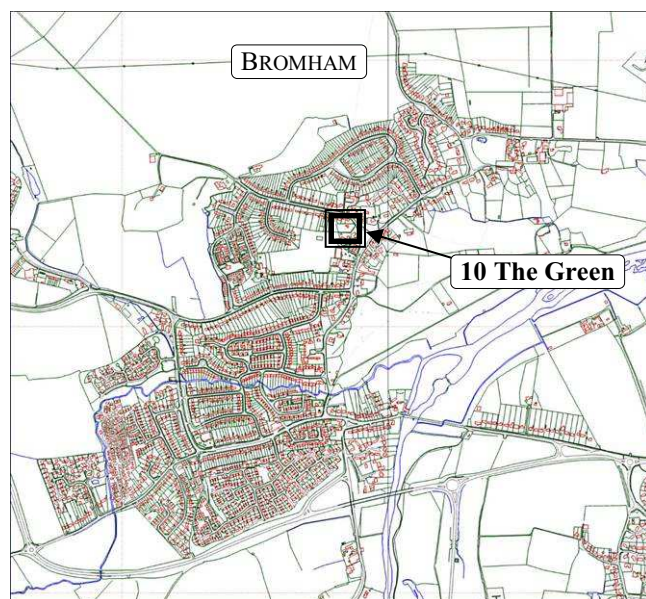
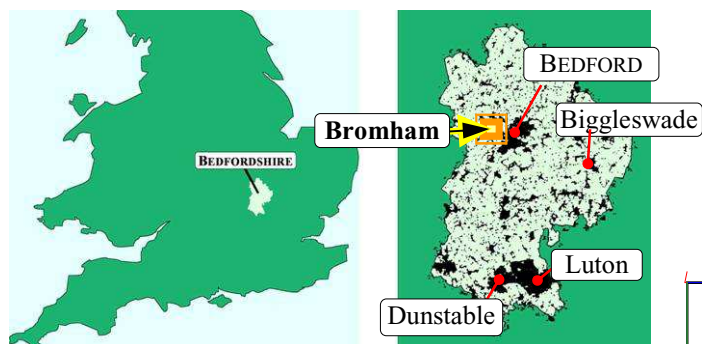
## 7. APPENDIX 2: OASIS DATA

OASIS ID	albionar1-144487
PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	10 The Green, Bromham
Short description of the project	Planning permission for the demolition of an early 20th-century domestic dwelling with garage and the redevelopment of the site into four detached properties with garages has been granted. Trial trenching took place between 28th February and 4th March 2013. Seven 1.6m-wide trenches were opened within the proposed development area. Trenches 1, 5 and 6 revealed evidence for possible Saxo-Norman/early medieval activity in the southern part of the site, closer to the village green. The features in these trenches produced moderate quantities of 10th–13th-century pottery. Limited evidence for modern features / disturbance was also revealed. The presence of early medieval activity in the southern part of the site means that the proposed development and related demolition and tree removal works could potentially have an impact on archaeological remains of local and regional significance.
Project dates	Start: 28-02-2012 End: 04-03-2013
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	TG2127 - Contracting Unit No. 12/00312/FUL - Planning Application No BEDFM:2013.09 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Domestic dwelling and garden
Monument type	DITCHES Early Medieval HEARTH Early Medieval PIT Medieval PITS Modern
Significant Finds	POTTERY Early Medieval POTTERY Medieval SLAG Uncertain
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Small-scale domestic development
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
PROJECT LOCATION	
Country	England
Site location	BEDFORDSHIRE BEDFORD BROMHAM 10 The Green, Bromham
Study area	0.20 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 00840 51370
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of Organisation	Albion Archaeology
Project brief originator	N/A



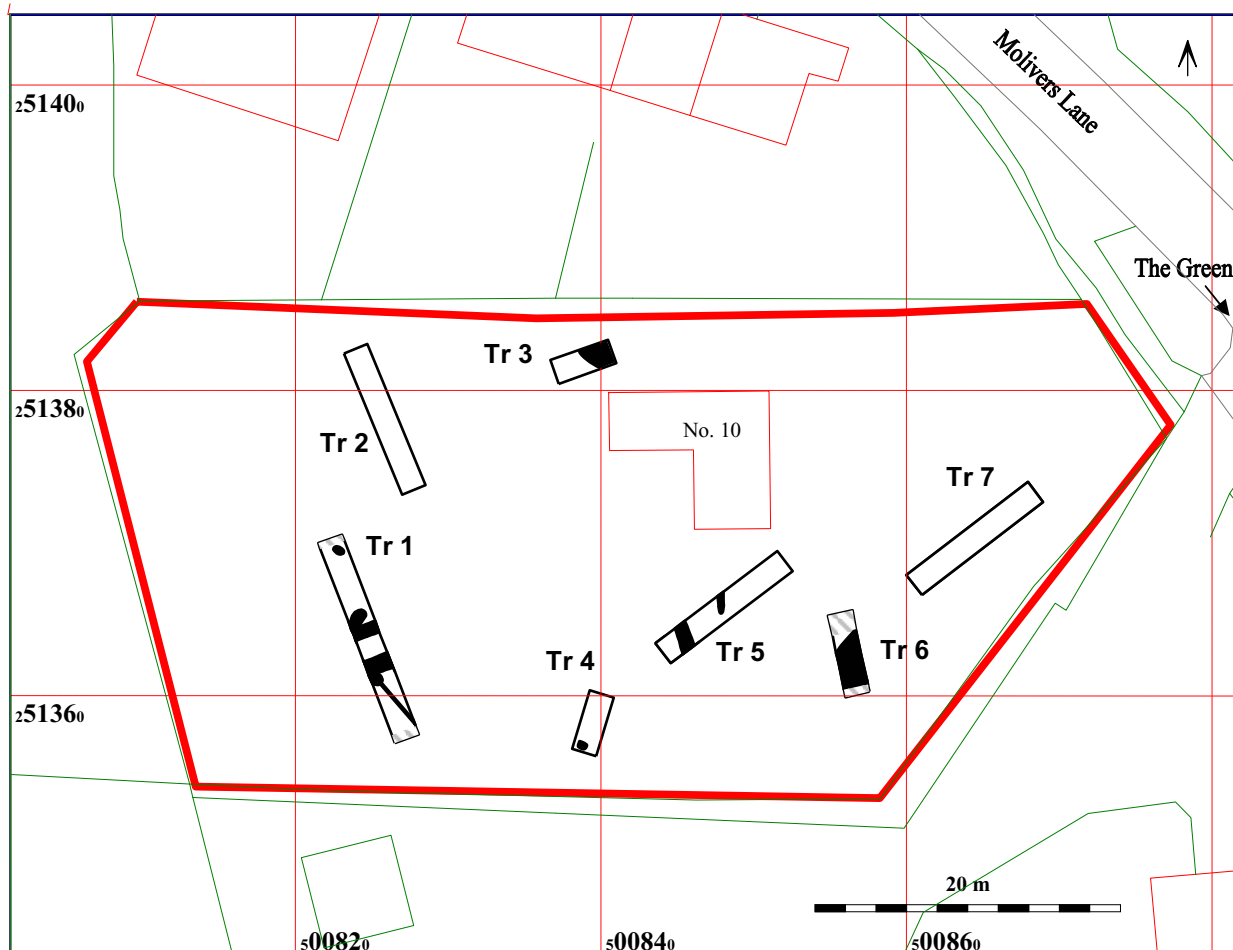


Project design originator	Albion Archaeology
Project director/manager	Robert Wardill
Project supervisor	Wiebke Starke
PROJECT ARCHIVES	
Physical Archive Exists?	yes
Physical Archive recipient	Bedford Museum
Physical Archive ID	BEDFM:2013.09
Physical Archive Contents	"Animal Bones", 'Ceramics', 'Industrial', "Worked stone/lithics",
Digital Archive recipient	Albion Archaeology
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones", 'Ceramics', "Industrial", 'Worked stone/lithics', 'other'
Digital Media available	"GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Bedford Museum
Paper Archive ID	BEDFM:2013.09
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones", "Ceramics", "Industrial", 'Worked stone/lithics', "other"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", 'Correspondence', 'Microfilm' "Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph" , "Plan", 'Report', "Section"
Paper Archive notes	To be stored at Albion Archaeology until deposition
PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	10 The Green Bromham, Bedford, Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	'Starke, W'
Author(s)/Editor(s)	'Wardill, R'
Other bibliographic details	Albion Archaeology report 2013-45
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Albion Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Bedford
Description	Comb bound report

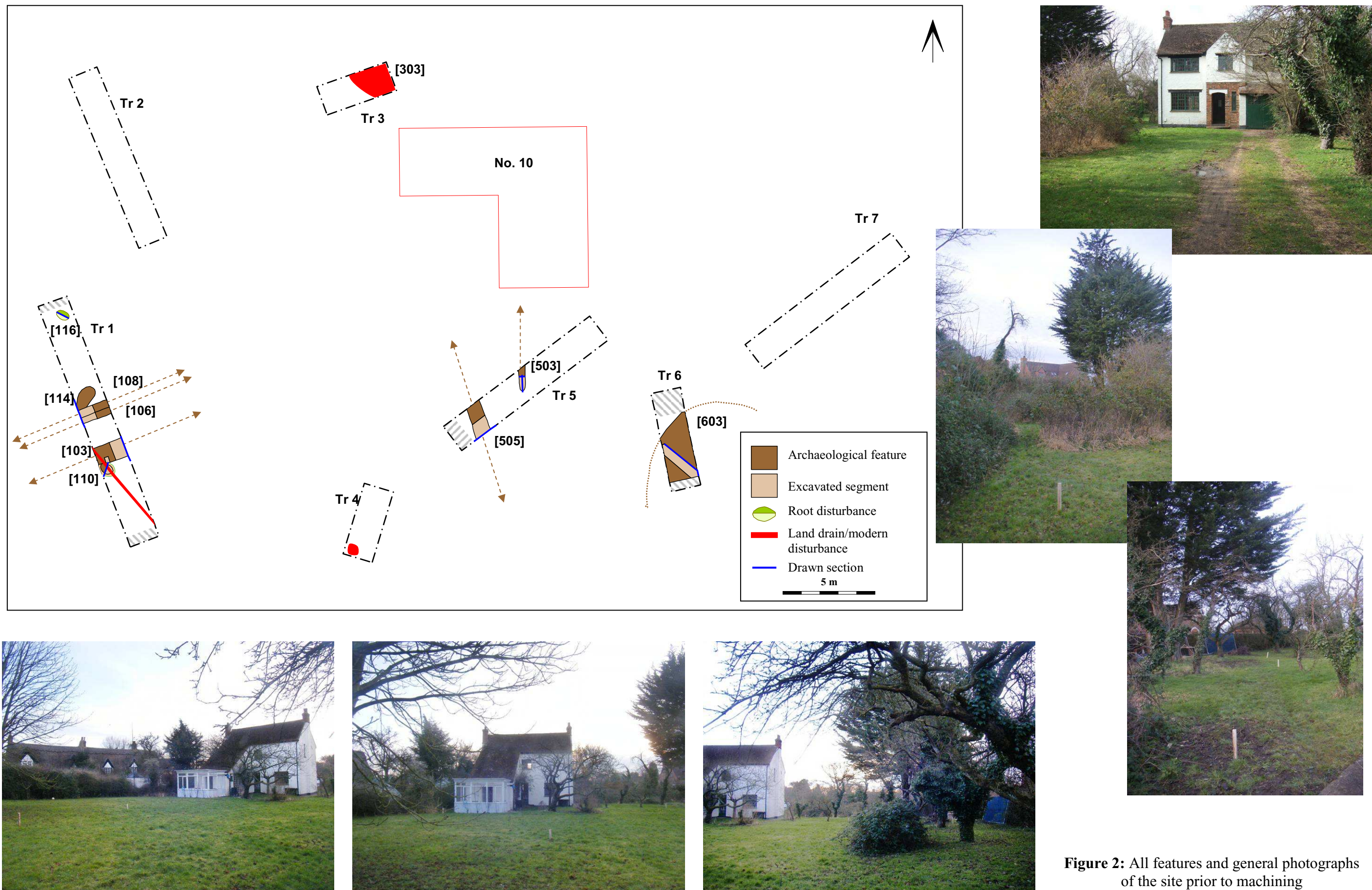


**Figure 1: Site and trench location**

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**Figure 2:** All features and general photographs of the site prior to machining



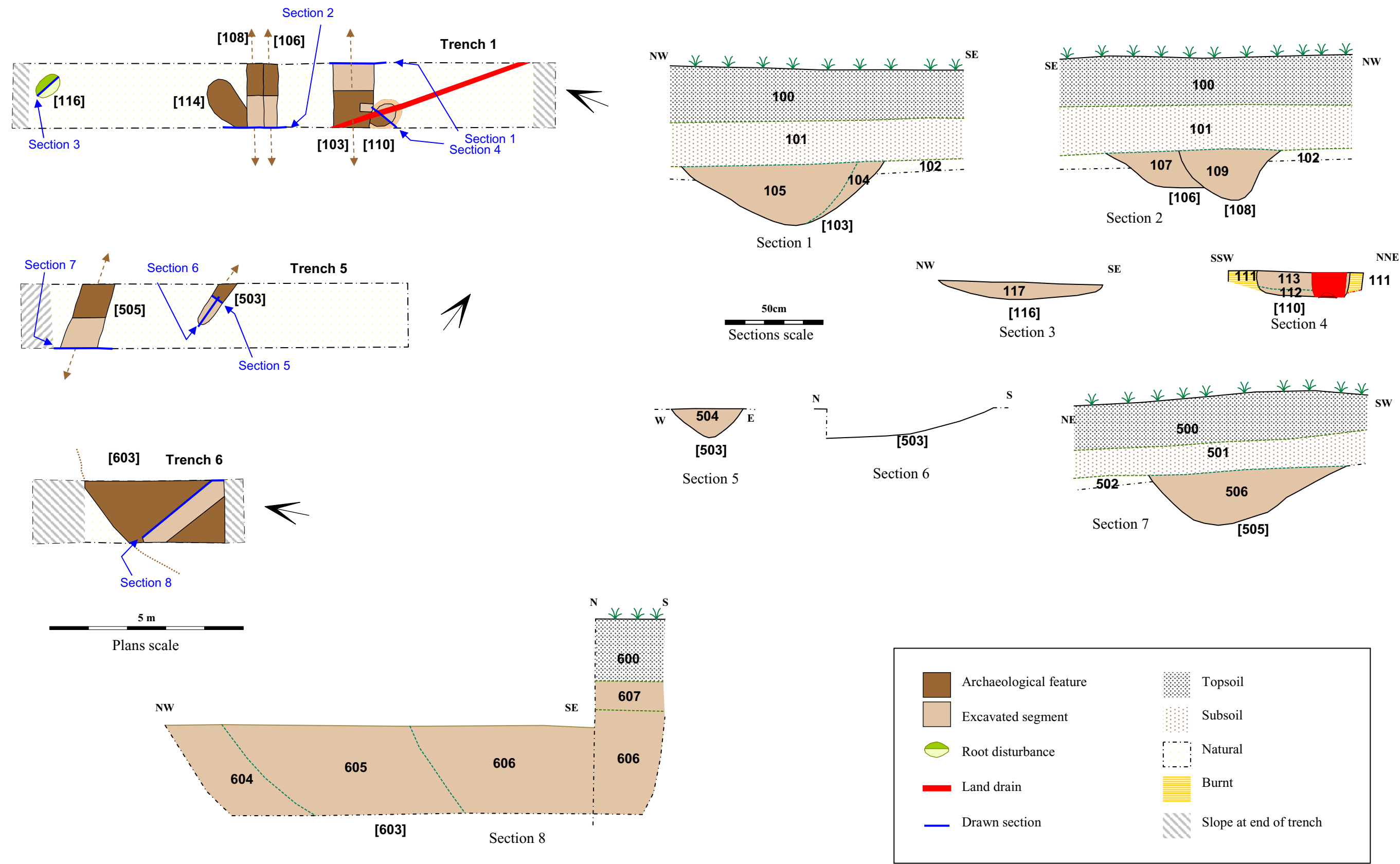


Figure 3: Detail plans and sections of Trench 1, 5 and 6



**Figure 4:** Selected photographs. A – Trench 1 looking NW; B – hearth [110]; C – ditch [103] east-facing section; D – ditches [106] and [108]





**Figure 5:** Selected photographs.  
A – Trench 5 looking NE; B – ditch [503]; C – ditch [506]; D – Trench 6;  
E – pit [603]





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