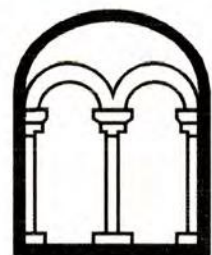


**LAND AT NEW ROAD/HARBROOK LANE
CLIFTON
BEDFORDSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

Albion
archaeology



**LAND AT NEW ROAD/HARBROOK LANE
CLIFTON
BEDFORDSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Compiled by	Approved by
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Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	5
1.1 Project Background	5
1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology	5
1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background	6
1.4 Project Objectives	6
2. METHODOLOGY	8
2.1 Standards	8
2.2 Archive	8
2.3 Trial Trenching	8
3. RESULTS OF FIELD EVALUATION	10
3.1 Introduction	10
3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits	10
3.3 Archaeological Remains	10
3.4 Natural Features	11
4. CONCLUSIONS AND HERITAGE ASSET ASSESSMENT	12
4.1 Summary and Significance of the Evaluation Results	12
4.2 Heritage Asset Assessment	12
5. BIBLIOGRAPHY	13
6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES	14
7. APPENDIX 2: FINDS SUMMARY	22
7.1 Introduction	22



7.2	Artefacts	22
7.3	Animal Bone	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site location plan

Figure 2: Evaluation results

Figure 3: Section drawings

The figures are bound at the back of the report.



Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete 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.

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The project was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Martin Oake, the Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist. The fieldwork was undertaken by Richard Gregson (Archaeological Supervisor) Juha-Matti Vuorinen and Gareth Shane (Archaeological Assistant Supervisors). This report has been prepared by Richard Gregson and Robert Wardill with contributions from Jackie Wells (Finds Officer) and Joan Lightning (CAD Technician). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CBC	Central Bedfordshire Council
CBCA	Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist
HER	Central Bedfordshire and Luton Historic Environment Record
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

A planning application has been submitted to Central Bedfordshire Council for the development of residential housing on land at New Road/Harbrook Lane, Clifton (CB/13/01208/FULL).

Because the site lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity the Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist advised the local planning authority that an archaeological field evaluation should be undertaken in order to obtain information required to compile a heritage asset assessment

The field evaluation comprising the excavation of 7 trial trenches measuring 2m wide and from 30m to 50m long took place between 16th and 24th May 2013.

The archaeological evaluation uncovered a number of well preserved features beneath the subsoil located in the northern of the two fields comprising the site.

The features included four medium-sized ditches, two of which were re-cut/renewed, and one large pit. Dating evidence was available for one of the ditches and its re-cut and the pit, placing their origins in the post-medieval period. Dating evidence for the remaining three ditches was either not present or unreliable.

The layout of the ditches revealed in the evaluation trenches suggests that they are all on the same or similar alignment to adjacent existing field and property boundaries. This alignment, along with the character of the ditches, suggest that all probably represent boundaries of some sort and supports a post-medieval or later date for them.

In summary, although a number of features were found at the site, the recovered evidence suggests they are of limited archaeological interest and of no more than local significance only.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Project Background*

A planning application has been submitted to Central Bedfordshire Council for the development of residential housing on land at New Road/Harbrook Lane, Clifton (CB/13/01208/FULL).

Because the site lies in an area of archaeological sensitivity (see Section 1.3), the Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA) advised the local planning authority that an archaeological field evaluation comprising trial trenching should be undertaken in order to obtain information required to compile a heritage asset assessment.

This is in accordance with the *Central Bedfordshire Local Validation Checklist* and national planning guidelines in the form of the *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*, which was published on 27 March 2012.

In accordance with the recommendation of the CBCA, Albion Archaeology was commissioned to produce a written scheme of investigation (Albion Archaeology 2013), based on the CBCA's brief (CBC 2013), to undertake the archaeological trial trenching of the site and to produce a report detailing the results (this document).

1.2 *Site Location, Topography and Geology*

Clifton lies immediately to the west of the River Ivel in a shallow east-west running valley that also accommodates the River Ivel Navigation that used to link the River Flit to the west with the River Ivel in the east.

The proposed development area lies in the south-west of Clifton near the junction of New Road and Shefford Road (Figure 1). It consists of two parcels of land which are currently pasture and grassland. The land is bounded in the east by New Road, to the north by residential housing plots on the southern side of Shefford Road and to the south by agricultural land. Harbrook Lane is an access track that leads south from Shefford Road in between the two parcels of land. An area of residential development also lies to the south-east of the development site and is accessed off New Road.

The development site is *c.* 3 ha in extent and centred on NGR SP 164 387. The site lies on level ground at 45–50m OD. The underlying geology consists of Lowestoft Formation Diamicton (sands and gravels) over Gault Formation Mudstone¹.

¹ Contains British Geological Survey materials © NERC [2013]



1.3 **Archaeological and Historical Background**

The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in full in a desk-based assessment (CgMs 2013) and is summarised below.

There are no early prehistoric remains known from the site or its vicinity. Similarly for the Iron Age and Roman periods, no physical evidence of settlement on or near the site has yet been recorded within the Historic Environment Record (HER) but Clifton lies within a landscape with widespread evidence for late prehistoric and Roman settlements.

The route of a Roman road (HER 5342) was suggested to run along Pedley Lane in the northern part of Clifton. This was one of many roads identified by the Viatores group in the South Midlands (Viatores road no. 176). However, its existence was later discounted (Simco 1984).

Clifton is listed in the Domesday Survey of 1086 as 'Clistone' and was assessed at 3 hides and ½ virgate (Page 1908). It is therefore most likely Saxon in origin, although the location of this settlement is unclear. It is possible that it was close to the 14th-century manorial site (HER 3575) and associated earthworks (HER 2523) to the north of the current historical core. The earthworks are now ploughed-out but a three-sided moat still exists designating the location of the early manor house. A Saxon pot (HER 393) was found to the east of the development site in 1930.

Clifton today is classed as a 'large village' but it grew out of a much smaller settlement that was most likely polyfocal in nature (HER 17110). There are two likely cores to the village: the Stockbridge Road/Church Street crossroads in the north, centred on the parish church, and the area at the southern end of Church Street in the vicinity of the village pond and former triangular village green. This lies to the north-east of the site.

The nature of the site in the medieval period is unknown. However, it is likely that it was always agricultural. The estate map drawn up for Lord Torrington in 1745 suggests that the site was sub-divided into furlongs and strip fields. Harbrook Lane, which still runs through the centre of the site, is also indicated on this map. A number of strip fields survived until Enclosure in the 19th century. Early Ordnance Survey maps of the late 19th and early 20th century show that the field boundaries created at Enclosure still frame the site.

Throughout the 19th and 20th century the land around the development site was encroached upon by residential dwellings and farm buildings along New Road and Shefford Road. A number of these still survive and have been joined by late 20th-century residential development.

1.4 **Project Objectives**

The general purpose of the evaluation was to recover information on the:

- location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present within the application site;



- integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present within the application site.



2. METHODOLOGY

The methodological approach to the project is summarised below. A full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2013) which was approved by the CBCA prior to commencement of fieldwork.

2.1 Standards

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

• CBCA	<i>Brief for a programme of archaeological field evaluation of Land at New Road, Clifton, Bedfordshire. Stage 1 Evaluation. V1 10th December 2012.</i>
• IfA	<i>By-Laws and Code of Conduct</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (2008) and finds (2008)</i>
• English Heritage	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment PPN3: Archaeological Excavation (2008)</i>
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation. 2nd ed. (2011)</i>
	<i>Geophysical Survey in Archaeological Field Evaluation (2008)</i>
• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (2nd edn, 2001).</i>
• EAA	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (2003)</i>
• Bedford Museum	<i>Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedford (2010)</i>

2.2 Archive

The project archive will be deposited with Bedford Museum (Accession No. BEDFM: 2013.23). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (ref: albionar1-130058) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.

2.3 Trial Trenching

Trial trenching took place between 16th and 24th May 2013. The layout of 7 trenches measuring 2m wide and 30–50m long was agreed by the CBCA. The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, under close archaeological supervision.

Overburden was removed down to the top of the archaeological deposits or undisturbed geological deposits, whichever was encountered first. The spoil heaps were also scanned for artefact recovery.



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.* Context numbers in square brackets refer to the cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or layers (***). The trenches were inspected by the CBCA prior to their backfilling.



3. RESULTS OF FIELD EVALUATION

3.1 Introduction

All deposits and features found within the trial trenches are described chronologically below and shown on Figures 2 and 3. Detailed information on deposits, features and finds can be found in Appendices 1 and 2.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The topsoil comprised 0.2–0.4m of dark brown grey clay silt. This overlay 0.25–0.65m of subsoil that varied from mid orange brown to mid grey brown in colour and from clay silt to silty clay in composition. The undisturbed geological deposit varied from mid brown orange sandy clay in Trench 1 to light yellow grey chalky clay in Trenches 2 to 7.

3.3 Archaeological Remains

Archaeological features were identified in Trenches 2 to 7. These comprised three undated ditches, a post-medieval ditch, and a post-medieval pit. Two of the four ditches had been recut/renewed at a later date. No archaeological features or deposits were present in Trench 1.

3.3.1 Undated ditches

A NE-SW [203] aligned ditch was recorded in Trench 2. It was 1.44m wide and 0.7m deep with a V-shaped profile. Its fill (204) comprised mid brown grey silty clay. No datable artefacts were recovered from it and there were no other archaeological features in its vicinity that might have been associated with it. As such, it is undated. However, as it was sealed by the subsoil (201), it is unlikely to be a modern feature.

An E-W aligned ditch [303] was located in the southern half of Trench 3. It was truncated by a later ditch [305] on the same alignment, which probably represents a re-cut. The earlier truncated ditch [303] was at least 0.5m wide and 0.36m deep with a concave profile. The later ditch [305] was 1m wide and 0.42m deep with a concave profile. The ditch fills (304), (306), (307) varied from mid to dark grey brown in colour and from silty clay to clay silt in composition. A fragment of an iron nail was recovered from the earlier ditch [303]; it was found close to the interface with the subsoil, so may be intrusive. A single, small, abraded sherd of pottery was recovered from the later ditch [305]. It is possibly late Iron Age in date. However, its poor condition means that it is likely to be residual and cannot be used as a reliable date indicator for the feature.

A N-S aligned ditch [703] was recorded at the eastern end of Trench 7. It was heavily truncated by a later post-medieval pit [705] (see below). What remained of the ditch was 0.45m wide, 0.7m deep and steep sided. Its fill (704) comprised mid grey brown silty clay. No datable artefacts were recovered from the feature. However, its stratigraphical relationship with pit [705] indicates it probably dates to the post-medieval period or earlier.



3.3.2 Re-cut post-medieval ditch alignment

An E-W aligned ditch [310], [403], [603] was revealed in Trenches 3, 4 and 6. It was a re-cut of an earlier ditch [308], [605], visible in Trenches 3 and 6.

The earlier, truncated, ditch was at least 0.55m wide and 0.63m deep with concave or 45 degree sides and a concave or uneven base. The later ditch was 1.43m wide and 0.9m deep with 45 degree sides and a flat or concave base. The ditch fills varied from mid orange brown to mid brown grey in colour and from clay silt to silty clay in composition.

Fragments of post-medieval tile and animal bone were recovered from both ditches, which also both cut subsoil.

3.3.3 Post-medieval pit / animal burial

Pit [705] was located at the eastern end of Trench 7 and truncated ditch [703]. It was at least 1.7m long, 1.34m wide and 1m deep with near vertical sides. The partial remains of a horse skeleton (708) were found in the base of the feature, within the 0.7m-thick main fill of dark brown grey silty clay. Fragments of post-medieval tile were recovered from this deposit. The upper fill of the pit comprised a 0.32m-thick, mid red grey silty clay; it produced no artefacts.

3.4 Natural Features

Five tree-throws [405], [407], [503], [607] and [709] were recorded in Trenches 4, 5, 6 and 7. They varied from 0.9–2.65m in diameter and were up to 0.37m deep. Their fills varied from mid orange brown to mid grey brown in colour and from clay silt to silty clay in composition. No datable artefacts were recovered.



4. CONCLUSIONS AND HERITAGE ASSET ASSESSMENT

4.1 *Summary and Significance of the Evaluation Results*

The archaeological evaluation uncovered a number of well preserved features beneath the subsoil located in the northern of the two fields comprising the site.

The features included four medium-sized ditches, two of which were re-cut/renewed, and one large pit. Dating evidence is available for one of the ditches and its re-cut, and the pit, and this places their origins in the post-medieval period. Dating evidence for the remaining three ditches was either not present or unreliable.

The layout of the ditches in the evaluation trenches suggests that they are all on the same or similar alignment to adjacent existing field and property boundaries. This alignment, along with the character of the ditches, suggest that all probably represent boundaries of some sort and supports a post-medieval or later date for them.

Very few artefacts were recovered from the features revealed in the trenches. This suggests the site is located some distance from any settlement focus within Clifton; it is likely to have been in agricultural use from at least the medieval period.

4.2 *Heritage Asset Assessment*

The trial trenching undertaken on the site has revealed a small number of heritage assets in the form of sub-surface archaeological remains. They are poorly dated but are likely to represent post-medieval or later land divisions.

Although a number of features were found at the site, the recovered evidence suggests they are of limited archaeological interest and of no more than local significance only. They have no potential to address published research frameworks for the area.

Development of the site for housing is likely to have a negative impact on the identified heritage assets. The significance of this impact is considered to be low, given the low significance of the affected assets.



5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.47 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16270: Northing: 38655)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16240: Northing: 38655)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.25m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay occasional small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.75 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16318; Northing: 38740)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16268; Northing: 38740)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt 0.2m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Firm mid red brown silty clay occasional small stones 0.55m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Natural	Firm light grey chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: V-Shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.44m, max depth 0.7m, min length 2.55m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.75 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16258: Northing: 38800)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16258: Northing: 38750)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.4m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.45m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Firm light yellow grey chalky clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.36m, min length 2.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
305	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.42m, min length 2.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Primary fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium chalk, occasional small-medium stones 0.1m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
307	Fill	Firm dark grey brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.37m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
308	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: 45 degrees base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.55m, min length 2.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
309	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
310	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.63m, min length 2.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
311	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.63 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16319: Northing: 38775)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16269: Northing: 38775)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.37m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.35m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Natural	Firm light yellow grey chalky clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Ditch	Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 1.1m, min length 50.m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Fill	Firm mid grey brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Treethrow	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
406	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
407	Treethrow	Sub-oval E-W sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.25m, max length 2.65m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
408	Fill	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16298: Northing: 38814)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16258: Northing: 38814)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey clay silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones 0.5m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown clay silt occasional small stones 0.4m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Firm light yellow grey chalky clay occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Treethrow	Sub-oval sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.25m, max length 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Fill	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.15 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.69 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16352: Northing: 38781)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16352: Northing: 38731)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt 0.3m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay 0.4m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.43m, max depth 0.9m, min length 2.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
605	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.55m, max depth 0.63m, min length 2.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
604	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
606	Natural	Firm light brown grey chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
607	Treethrow	Irregular sides: Assymetrical base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.48m, max depth 0.37m, min length 2.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
608	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 40.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.9 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16375: Northing: 38805)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16335: Northing: 38805)

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey clay silt 0.25m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay 0.65m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Firm light grey chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: steep dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.7m, min length 2.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
705	Animal grave	Sub-oval N-S sides: near vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, min depth 1.m, min length 1.34m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
706	Backfill	Compact dark brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones 0.7m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
707	Upper fill	Compact mid red grey silty clay occasional small stones 0.32m thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
708	Animal skeleton	Horse burial.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
709	Treethrow	Irregular sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.08m, min length 2.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
710	Fill	Firm mid orange brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



7. APPENDIX 2: FINDS SUMMARY

7.1 Introduction

The evaluation produced a small finds assemblage comprising mainly animal bone, a small quantity of ceramic roof tile and a single pottery sherd (Table 1). No finds were recovered from Trenches 1, 2, 4 or 5.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Context	Date range	Finds Summary
3	303	Ditch	304	Undated	Iron nail fragment
	305	Ditch	307	Iron Age??	Pottery (2g)
	308	Ditch	309	Undated	Animal bone (5g)
	310	Ditch	311	Post-medieval	Ceramic roof tile (23g); animal bone (103g)
6	603	Ditch	602	Post-medieval	Ceramic roof tile (78g); animal bone (22g)
7	705	Pit	706	Post-medieval	Ceramic roof tile (58g)
	705	Pit / animal burial	708	Undated	Animal bone (3.7kg)

Table 1: Finds summary by trench and feature

7.2 Artefacts

The upper fill (307) of ditch [305] contained a tiny sand-tempered pottery sherd (1g). It is highly abraded and is probably datable to the late Iron Age, although its poor condition suggests that it cannot be used to provide a reliable date for the feature.

Five abraded pieces of post-medieval ceramic roof tile (total weight 159g) derived from ditches [310], [603], and pit [705].

A fragmentary nail head and square sectioned shank derived from ditch [303]. The object is encased in corrosion by-products and cannot be assigned a date.

7.3 Animal Bone

A total of 227 animal bone fragments (3.8kg) was recovered from four features, [308], [310], [603], and [705]. Individual pieces are small, with an average weight of 17g, and display variable surface erosion. The largest deposit (3.7kg) derived from the fill (708) of pit [705]; diagnostic bone elements are ribs, limb bones, vertebrae, sacrum, pelvis, astragalus, phalanges, mandible fragments and teeth (molars) deriving from a horse. The fill of ditch [310] contained the disarticulated remains of a dog (103g), represented by limb bone, pelvis, mandible, teeth and skull fragments. Single undiagnostic pieces of abraded limb bone (total weight 27g) derived from ditch [603] and ditch [308].

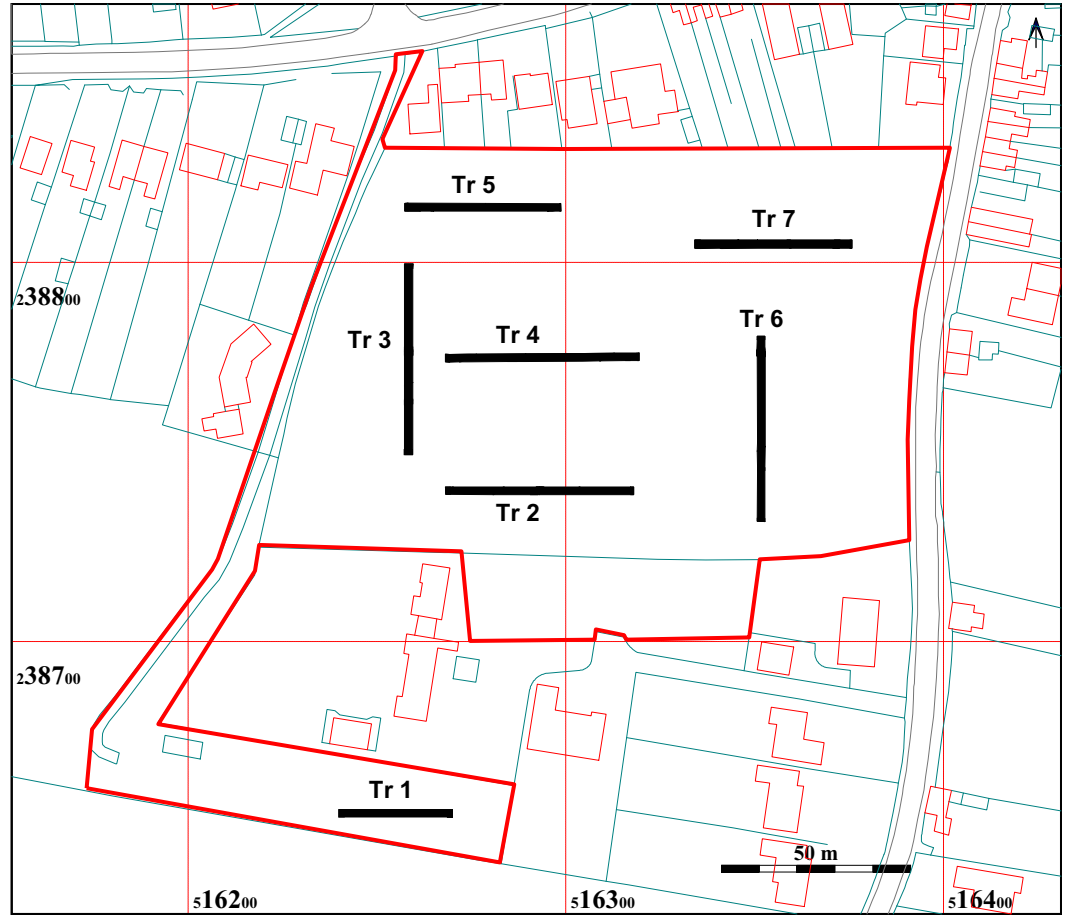
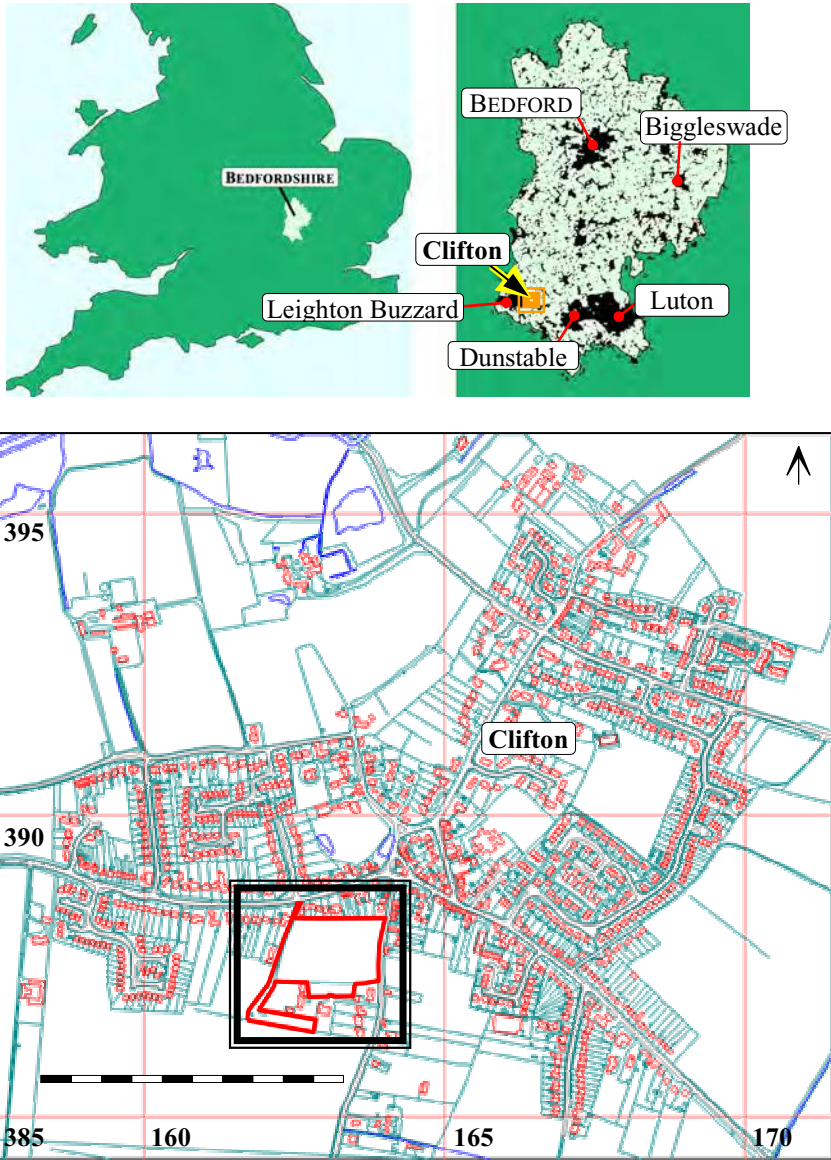


Figure 1: Site location plan

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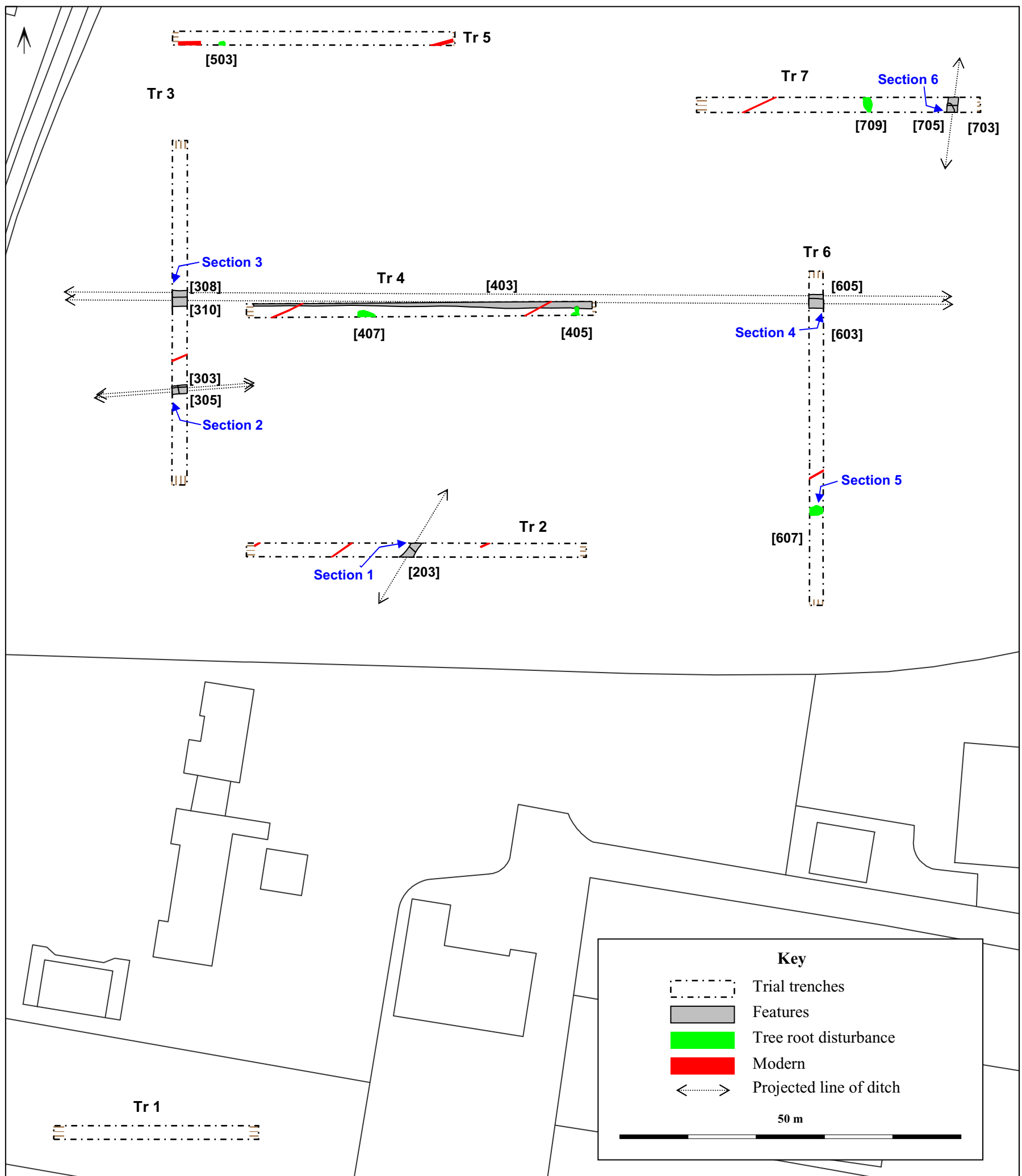


Figure 2: Evaluation results

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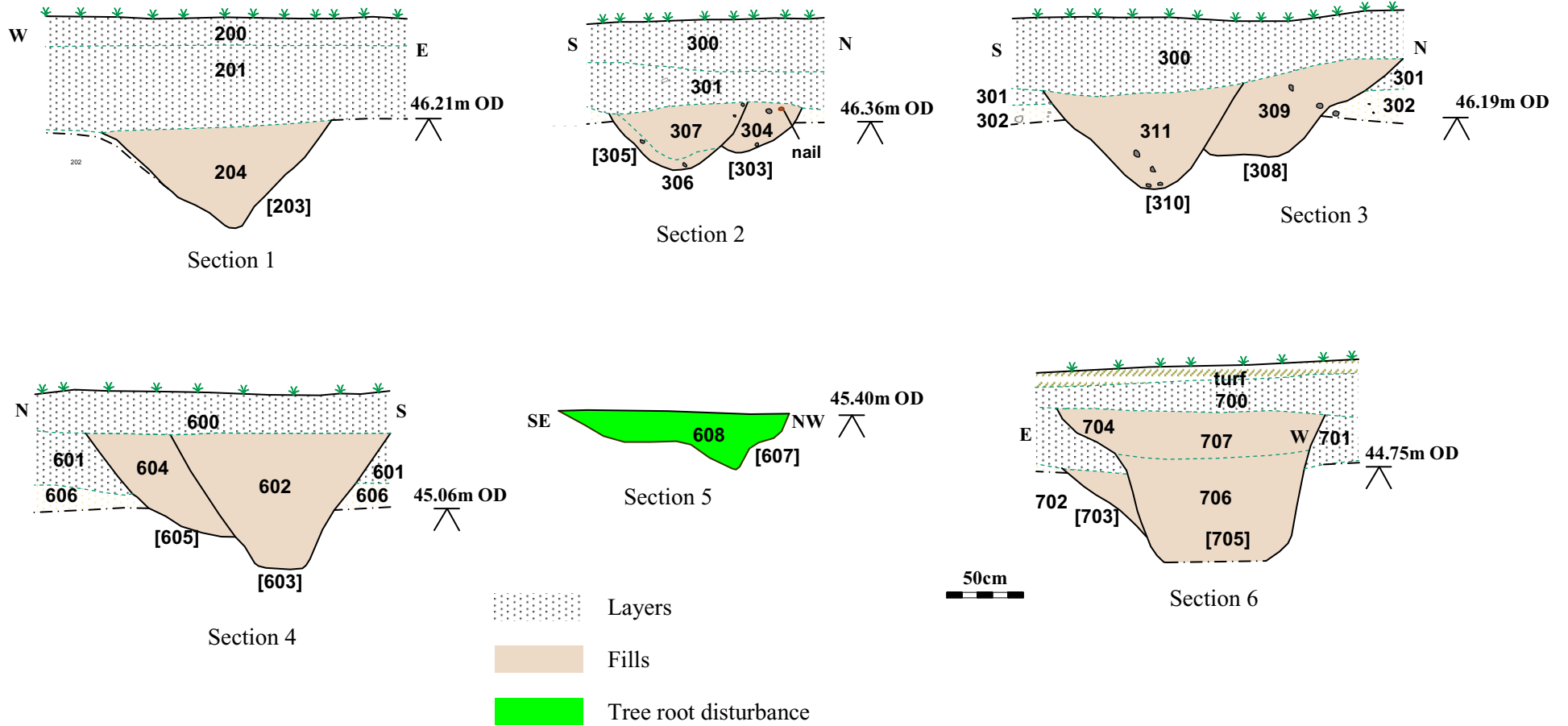


Figure 3: Section drawings

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