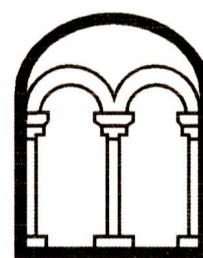


**10 THE GREEN
BROMHAM
BEDFORD**

**ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL
AND
UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN**

Albion
archaeology



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Project: TG2127
Report no: 2014/114
Version 1.1

Bedford Museum Accession no. BEDFM: 2013.09
Oasis ref.: albionar1-150718

Compiled by	Checked by	Approved by
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8th December 2014

Produced for:
Meadsway Construction Ltd.



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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 Mr Paul Vinter and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Geoff Saunders of Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Team.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Wiebke Starke (Archaeological Supervisor), Gary Manning, Juha-Matti Vuorinen (Assistant Archaeological Supervisors) and Victoria Hainsworth and Alan King (Archaeological Technicians). This report was prepared and figures compiled by Wiebke Starke with contributions from Joan Lightning (illustrations), Jackie Wells (ceramic finds) and Holly Duncan (non-ceramic artefacts). The report was edited by Ben Barker (Project officer) and approved by Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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Version History

<i>Version</i>	<i>Issue date</i>	<i>Reason for re-issue</i>
<i>1.0</i>	<i>18/06/14</i>	<i>n/a</i>
<i>1.1</i>	<i>08/12/14</i>	<i>Addressing comments from BCC HET</i>

Key Terms

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

BBC	Bedford Borough Council
HER	Bedford Borough Council Historic Environment Record
HET	Historic Environment Team of Bedford Borough Council
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Project Background*

Planning permission (12/002270/FUL) was 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 was in an area of archaeological sensitivity (see section 1.4), the Historic Environment Team (HET) of Bedford Borough Council recommended that a condition (11) be attached to the permission requiring a programme of archaeological works be carried out. This recommendation was in accordance with *National Planning Policy Framework – Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*¹. The programme comprised:

1. Archaeological field evaluation by trial trenching.
2. Appraisal of the results of the field evaluation.
3. Implementation of the mitigation strategy in form of further investigation of the remains that would be impacted by the development.

The initial phase of work, comprising archaeological trial trenching, was carried out by Albion Archaeology in March 2013 (Albion Archaeology 2013). On the basis of the evaluation results, the HET issued a brief outlining the requirements for the Stage 3 archaeological mitigation strategy (HET 2013)

In adherence to the requirements of the brief, a further Written Scheme of Investigation was prepared (Albion Archaeology 2013b).

The archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the WSI between 29th April and 8th May 2013.

1.2 *Status and Purpose of this Document*

This report combines the results of the trial trenching and area excavation. It assesses the analytical potential of the recovered data-sets and sets out the further stages required to complete the dissemination and archiving of the results of the fieldwork. The latter will fulfil the requirements of the HET's brief and will allow the discharge of the archaeological planning condition.

1.3 *Site Location and Description*

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.

¹ 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 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 development site is located within the older, north end of the village, on the west side of the village green. It formerly contained a detached dwelling and garage situated within a large garden measuring *c.* 0.2ha in extent. It is centred on grid reference TL 00840 51370 with the land lying at a height of 48m OD.

1.4 Archaeological Background

The development site lay within the core of the medieval settlement (HER17065) of Bromham which is first recorded in 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).

The development site 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 within the vicinity of the 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.

The archaeological evaluation (Albion Archaeology 2013a) of the development site identified significant archaeological remains. Of the seven trenches excavated, three contained Saxo-Norman/early medieval features. They were located within the southern half of the site and comprised ditches, pits, and a hearth/furnace; they produced a moderate quantity of 10th–13th-century pottery. The remains are of local and regional significance.



2. FIELDWORK RESULTS

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Methodological approach to area excavation

The methodology utilised during the open area excavation is described in detail in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion 2013b).

In summary, the archaeological excavation area totalled *c.* 590m² (Figure 2). The area was focussed on the footprints of new buildings in Plots 2 and 3 together with the garage and western third of Plot 1. The area also included the access road/turning area between Plots 2 and 3. Areas of landscaping, services, and hard standing within these plots were also incorporated into the excavation area.

The garage in Plot 2, located towards the southern boundary of the development area, was excluded due to the negative results from Trench 4 excavated as part of the archaeological evaluation (Albion Archaeology 2013a)

2.1.2 Methodological approach to assessing contextual data

The contextual data was assessed in order to establish whether it could provide a coherent spatial and chronological framework. A total of 133 contexts were assigned to Groups, e.g. pit groups, boundary ditches etc. Assignment was based on the following criteria:

- Do the contexts form a coherent spatial unit *e.g.* a ditch, a pit group *etc.*?
- Do the contexts represent key positions in the within the stratigraphic sequence?
- Do the contexts contain suitable dating material?

Due to the limited extent of the excavation area and the relatively small number of archaeological features identified, no higher interpretative units have been assigned. By necessity these groupings largely reflect spatial, functional and temporal associations. Where stratigraphic sequences are present, this is reflected in the group discussion. Individual features within groups are referred to by their sub-group (SG) number. A table showing which contexts make up each group is located in Appendix 2.

2.2 Late Saxon/Saxo-Norman to Early Medieval Settlement Activity (*c.* 900–1250)

The majority of features within the area of investigation are datable to the early medieval period, *c.* 1150–1250, largely based on pottery typologies. Residual late Saxon/Saxo-Norman pottery, datable to *c.* 900–1150, also provides evidence for earlier settlement activity in this location. However, no features could be exclusively dated to the earlier period.



2.2.1 Group 1 – early enclosure system (SG7, SG8, SG14, SG15)

The earliest evidence for activity within the investigation area was enclosure system G1. It comprised the south-eastern corner of a field and possible associated north-south orientated drove way.

East-west boundary ditch SG14 was in excess of 25m long and had been re-cut on the same alignment by ditch SG15. Both ditches were a similar depth (up to *c.* 0.35m deep) and the re-cut almost entirely truncated the earlier ditch. Both ditches became progressively shallower towards the east, where only re-cut SG15 survived with a depth of 0.1m. The ditches generally had a U-shaped profile with a concave base and an average width of 0.5–0.6m. It is likely that ditches SG14/SG15 formed the southern boundary of a croft enclosure, with occupation to the north (fronting on to Mollivers Lane) and arable to the south.

The drove way was defined by north-south aligned ditches SG7 and SG8. The western ditch SG7 also formed the eastern side of the enclosure. It extended *c.* 6m further south and appeared to cut the E-W boundary ditch. Ditch SG8 formed the eastern side of the drove way. It terminated at its southern end, in line with east-west boundary ditch SG15 with a 3m-wide gap. Both ditches were around *c.* 0.75m wide and *c.* 0.25m deep, with a U-shaped profile; ditch SG8 was slightly smaller due to truncation.

2.2.2 Group 4 – later enclosure system (SG5, SG6, SG13)

A later enclosure system G4 appears to replace G1, and may represent a second phase, incorporating a slightly enlarged drove way. It comprised a similar layout of two parallel north-south ditches, SG5 and SG6, and a perpendicular boundary ditch SG13.

The east-west ditch SG13 was more than 14m long and extended beyond the western limit of excavation. It was 1m wide in the west and 0.5m wide in the east where it terminates. The ditch became shallower from 0.3m in the west to 0.1m at the terminus adjacent to north-south ditch SG5. At original ground level it is likely that the two ditches would have formed a continuous enclosure ditch.

Ditch SG5 was >9.25m long; it had an average width of 1.3m and was 0.3m deep. The northern half was disturbed by a modern French drain. The ditch produced late Saxon/Saxo-Norman and early medieval pottery, fragments of animal bone as well as a fragment of residual Roman tile. Significant amounts of large stones were observed in both excavated segments. These stones were ‘loosely’ arranged within the lower fill, and were not associated with the intrusive modern drainage. It is likely that they had been dumped, rather than being deliberately placed.

Ditch SG6 was *c.* 1 m wide with an asymmetrical profile and a depth of *c.* 0.21m. It produced late Saxon/Saxo-Norman and early medieval pottery, as well as some fragments of animal bone. In combination with ditch SG5 it



would have formed a 7m wide north-south aligned drove way, to the east of the enclosure.

2.2.3 Group 2 – furnace (SG12, SG17)

The remains of a furnace G2 was located towards the western side of the investigation area. It comprised a shallow pit SG12 that had been scorched *in situ* and contained evidence for metal working. The furnace pit measured 0.7m by 0.9m and was *c.* 0.12m deep but it is likely to have been severely truncated. A 0.1m-thick ring of burnt clay lined the sides of the feature, but the base did not show signs of burning. The fill of the pit contained fragments of burnt clay and slag but little charcoal.

Posthole SG17 was the only structural feature identified within the investigation area. It was *c.* 0.3m in diameter and 0.24m deep and contained two sherds of early medieval pottery. It may have been associated with a temporary superstructure or wind break for the furnace.

The slag suggests that G2 is likely to be the remains of a non-tapping furnace, typical of the early medieval period (see section 3.2.3). The relationship of SG12 to adjacent ditch SG13 was partially obscured by a modern land drain and is uncertain, but the presence of metalworking slag in the ditch may suggest some degree of contemporaneity with the later enclosure G4.

2.2.4 Group 3 – cultivation trenches (SG1, SG2, SG3, SG4)

Group 3 comprised three short, shallow, NW-SE aligned ditches that were spaced *c.* 4m apart. All had a similar U-shaped profile with an average width of 0.5–0.6m and a depth of 0.1–0.2m. The westernmost ditch SG1 was re-cut by ditch SG2 which almost truncated it completely. The later ditch produced artefactual evidence for early medieval occupation (see section 3.1.2). No earlier versions of parallel ditches SG3 and SG4 were evident and they did not produce any finds. They were assigned to G3 due to their similar orientation, location and the regular spacing between the three ditches.

It is possible that ‘ditches’ within G3 represent the remains of cultivation trenches or furrows. Although shallow, the terminals to the north-west appear to respect the major E-W boundaries within G1 and G5 with a suitable gap for a ‘headland’. The recovery of occupational debris from ditch SG2 may be a result of manuring from midden heaps.

2.2.5 Group 5 – pits (SG16, SG18, SG19)

Group 5 comprised three pits SG16, SG18, SG19. They all produced early medieval dating evidence but, where a relationship existed, they appeared to post-date the later enclosure system G4.

Discrete pit SG16 was situated towards the western limit of excavation. It was sub-circular in shape and was 1.7m long by 1.45m wide, with a maximum depth of *c.* 0.3m.



Pit SG18 was approximately 1.25m in diameter and 0.35m deep. It was similar in character to pit SG16 but its fill was more humic. It completely truncated the relationship between the terminus of ditch SG6 and ditch SG15. It produced a small amount of early medieval dating evidence.

Pit SG19 was 1.5m wide, 1.65m long and *c.* 0.12m deep. Layer (1043) was 0.1m thick and also assigned to SG19. It was located to the south of the junction of SG15 and SG7 and was stratigraphically later than ditch SG15. Both the pit and the layer produced similar dating evidence and are thought to be contemporary.

2.2.6 Group 6 – boundary ditch (SG9, SG10)

Two large north-south orientated ditches at the eastern edge of site formed Group 6.

Ditch SG9 was the earlier phase of the boundary and was the more substantial of the two ditches. They continued beyond the northern and southern limits of excavation and were >11m long. The earlier ditch had an average width of *c.* 2.5m and varied in depth from 0.55m to in excess of 0.75m. It was truncated along the eastern edge by later re-cut SG 10, which had a varying width of 1.45–1.7m and was 0.4–0.6m deep. This ditch was truncated by modern drain SG21, on the same alignment, which fed into a modern brick-built manhole or tank at the south-east corner of the investigation area.

The earlier ditch SG9 produced reasonable dating evidence which allows it to be tentatively placed in the early medieval period. The re-cut SG10 did not produce any finds and could be considerably later. This boundary is likely to have been a visible landscape feature when drain SG21 was dug in the modern era.

2.3 Undated Features

2.3.1 Group 7 – rooting (SG20)

The overburden was characterised by a relatively high level of modern root disturbance; however, few tree throws were observed at the archaeological horizon. Only two features were identified as tree throws; they were characterised by homogenous, dark, humic fills, an irregular shape and an absence of finds. They were assigned to SG20.

The relative dearth of tree throw holes on the site might suggest that the area was under pasture or open fields in the historic period.

2.4 Modern Features

2.4.1 Group 8 – modern drains (SG21)

A number of modern disturbances, mainly 20th-century rubbish pits, were observed during the stripping process. Most were cut into the subsoil and did not penetrate into the natural geological layer or archaeological horizon. They contained domestic debris including broken crockery, glass and tin cans.



Two NW-SE land drains were observed in the western half of site. One of them was placed within ditch SG5, but its location is likely to be coincidental.

At the eastern edge of the site a drain truncated the later phase of ditch G6, terminating in a manhole or septic tank in the south-eastern corner of site.



3. FINDS ASSEMBLAGES

3.1 Pottery

3.1.1 Methodology

For each context, pottery was recorded by fabric type and vessel form, and quantified by minimum sherd count and weight. Pottery was dated by individual fabric and / or form type. The date of the latest sherd, and assessment of sherd size, abrasion and fragmentation was used in the provision of an overall context date.

3.1.2 Quantification, date range, type series and provenance

The assemblage comprises 104 vessels, represented by 300 sherds (3.5kg) spanning the late Saxon and medieval periods. Pottery fabrics are listed chronologically in Table 1, using common names and type codes in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Types Series, currently maintained by Albion Archaeology. No new fabric types were identified.

Fabric Type	Common name	Sherd No.	Wt (g)
<i>Late Saxon</i>			
B01	St Neots-type	31	403
B01A	St Neots-type (orange)	18	121
B01B	St Neots-type (fine)	1	10
B01C	St Neots-type (mixed inclusions)	14	94
B01D	St Neots-type (red inclusions)	7	171
B04	St Neots-type (coarse)	2	8
<i>Medieval</i>			
B07	Shell	135	1577
C01	Sand	5	25
C04	Coarse sand	6	68
C05	Sand (red margins)	13	102
C10	Potterspury ware	1	21
C59A	Coarse sand (pasty)	1	3
C59B	Coarse sand (harsh)	64	869
C75	Sand (micaceous)	1	12
E02	Late medieval oxidised sandy ware	1	37

Table 1: Pottery type series

Twenty-four features, mainly boundary ditches, contained pottery. Two features yielded assemblages weighing in excess of 500g, and ten features each contained fewer than five sherds. The pottery is moderately fragmented, with an average sherd weight of 12g, and survives in fair condition. Twenty-nine vessels are represented by more than single sherds. Table 2 shows pottery quantification by group.

Late Saxon (c. AD 900–1150)

Seventy-three sherds (807g) of wheel-thrown, shell-tempered St Neots-type ware (fabric B01 and variants B01A/C/D, and B04) occurred as residual finds in early medieval features. Vessel forms are mainly bowls with inturned rims, one with a diameter of 340mm; and a single everted rim jar (diameter 200mm). Feature sherds are fragmentary bowl bases. Sooting on the surfaces of several other sherds suggests their derivation from cooking pots. Vessel



wall thickness ranges from 3–8mm. All sherds are undecorated. The wares are likely to be locally manufactured, although no specific production centres are known.

Land-use area	Late Saxon		Medieval		Group total	
	Sherd	Wt (g)	Sherd	Wt (g)	Sherd No.	Wt (g)
G1 Early enclosure	15	227	31	130	46	357
G2 Furnace	0	0	2	6	2	6
G3 Cultivation trenches	24	337	47	747	71	1084
G4 Later enclosure	9	44	30	362	39	406
G5 Group of pits	17	116	30	289	47	405
G6 N-S boundary ditch	5	36	82	1139	87	1175
Ungrouped (subsoil)	3	47	5	42	8	89
Total	73	807	227	2,715	300	3,522

Table 2: Pottery quantification by land-use area

Early medieval - Late medieval (c. AD 1150–1500)

Two hundred and twenty-seven medieval sherds (2.7kg) were collected, the largest concentration occurring in ditch G6 (1.1kg). The majority are shell-tempered, wheel-thrown, early medieval sherds of 12th–13th-century date (fabric B07), known to derive from production sites on the Beds./Bucks./Northants. borders. The remaining assemblage comprises locally manufactured contemporary sand-tempered sherds (C01; C04; C05; C59A/B; C75).

Vessel forms are mainly wheel-thrown square rim and everted rim jars, ranging in diameter from 160–200mm. Also represented are bowls (one with an inturned rim), and jugs with plain strap handles. The sherds derive from well-made vessels, some with a wall thickness of only 3mm. One body sherd has an applied thumbed strip, and one has rouletted decoration. Sooting on the surfaces and interior of a number of shelly sherds indicates their use as cooking pots.

A poorly glazed Potterspury ware sherd (C10: 21g), a high medieval (AD 1250–1400) regional import from Northamptonshire derived from pit SG19, within G5, and a late medieval (AD 1400–1500) oxidised sand-tempered body sherd (E02: 37g) from the fill of ditch G6.

3.2 Other Artefacts

3.2.1 Methodology

Each object was assigned an identification and functional category and was quantified by number and/or weight. A date range was assigned, where applicable, with reference to standard typological works.

3.2.2 Quantification

Non-ceramic objects comprise a whetstone, a flint flake, an iron nail and three pieces of glass. Ferrous slag, slate fragments and a small quantity of mortar were also recovered. Approximately half the assemblage derived from



environmental samples, the remainder was recovered via hand excavation (Table 3).

G no.	Description	SG no.	Other Artefact	No.	Weight (g)	Recovery Method
2	Furnace	12	Ferrous slag	-	1186	HE 1086g; ES 100g
2	Furnace	12	Vitrified clay	-	104	HE
4	Later enclosure	13	Vitrified clay	-	24	HE
4	Later enclosure	13	Ferrous slag	-	17	HE
4	Later enclosure	13	Flint flake	1	-	HE
4	Later enclosure	5	Whetstone	1	-	HE
6	N-S boundary ditch	9	Nail	1	-	HE
6	N-S boundary ditch	9	Ferrous slag	-	350	HE
6	N-S boundary ditch	9	Window glass	1	-	ES
6	N-S boundary ditch	9	Vessel glass	2	-	ES
6	N-S boundary ditch	9	Mortar	-	0.5	ES
6	N-S boundary ditch	9	Slate	-	0.5	ES

HE= hand excavation; ES = environmental sample

Table 3: Other Artefact Assemblage by land-use area

3.2.3 Provenance and date range

The Other Artefact assemblage derived from deposits assigned to the early medieval period. The main fill of furnace SG12 (G2) contained a large piece of ferrous slag (1.1kg) 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 a position 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 also recovered from the fill of east-west boundary ditch SG13 (G4). This ditch lies adjacent to furnace SG12 and it is likely that the slag and vitrified clay originated from the furnace. A residual worked flint from the same ditch fill comprises a hard-hammer struck secondary flake (4g). Overhangs on the artefact's striking platform indicate a late Neolithic or later date.

The fill of SG5, a second boundary ditch in G4 yielded a whetstone of Norwegian Ragstone. Trade in this stone, which originated from the Telemark area of Norway, commenced in late Saxon period and was maintained throughout the medieval period (Moore 1978, 72).

The large north-south boundary ditch SG9 (G6) yielded a small quantity of mortar and ferrous slag, the latter probably deriving from smelting, and a single flat-headed nail. None of these items is closely datable. The same ditch, however, also produced fragments of slate and three items of glass, one of which derives from a cylindrical wine bottle of 18th-century date. The assemblage of glass and slate fragments all derive from a single context (and



environmental sample) and it is probable that this intrusive assemblage resulted from the insertion of a modern drain into ditch SG9 (see Section 2.4).

3.3 *Ecofacts*

3.3.1 *Methodology and provenance*

Environmental sampling was carried out on site in accordance with English Heritage's Environmental Archaeology guidelines, and the Albion Archaeology Procedures Manual.

Four soil bulk samples were taken from ditches SG2, SG5, SG9 and furnace SG12. Overall, only small quantities of charcoal and occasional charred grains were recovered from the three ditch samples, with only a very small quantity of charcoal present in sample <2> from the furnace. These low quantities have no analytical potential.

All of the samples contained coal, suggesting that the frequent roots which were up to 5mm in diameter prior to drying, could have introduced material into the deposits. Small quantities of snails were recovered from all samples; whilst a fish bone was present in sample <1>.

3.4 *Animal Bone*

3.4.1 *Methodology, quantification and provenance*

For each context, animal bone was recorded by fragment count and weight.

The faunal assemblage comprises 64 fragments (1.5kg), the largest collections deriving from ditches within G4 and G6 (Table 4). Individual pieces are moderately sized, with an average fragment weight of 24g, and are of relatively fresh appearance. Diagnostic bone elements are mainly post-cranial meat-bearing parts (limb bones, ribs and scapulae). Mandible fragments and loose teeth recovered from G6 may be indicative of butchery. Medium and large mammals of indeterminate species are represented.

Land use area	Frag No.	Wt (g)
G1 Early enclosure	4	46
G3 Cultivation trenches	4	18
G4 Later enclosure	15	658
G5 Group of pits	5	19
G6 Large N-S boundary	36	796
Total	64	1,537

Table 4: Animal bone quantification by land use area



4. ANALYTICAL POTENTIAL OF THE DATA

4.1 *Original Research Objectives*

The overall purpose of the archaeological works was to determine and understand the nature, function and character of the site in its cultural and environmental setting, and to prepare and disseminate a report that fully described the findings.

The results of the trial trenching had suggested that the site would produce remains dating from the Saxo-Norman and early medieval periods, most likely in the form of backfilled ditches and pits and other features representing domestic and agrarian activities. Such evidence could contribute to important fields of research into these periods as highlighted in research strategy documents for the region and county (Glazebrook 1997, Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Oake *et al* 2007, Medlycott 2011):

- understanding settlement form and pattern
- settlement character – origins and development of villages, including manorial centres
- settlement continuity – evidence for earlier and later settlement at the site
- chronology – development of regional pottery sequences, clarification of the dating of pottery sequences
- environment – improve understanding of local environmental conditions

The extent to which the individual data-sets can address these objectives is assessed below.

4.2 *Contextual Data*

The contextual data have allowed reconstruction of a sequence of activity on the site within the early medieval period. Some of the features are relatively well preserved and have provided some insight into medieval settlement activity. However, their analytical potential is limited. The small size of the excavation area reduces the legibility of the remains and hampers their interpretation. Some residual late Saxon/Saxo-Norman pottery was recovered, indicating that there was an earlier phase of activity that is not represented in the contextual sequence. The contextual data have made a minor contribution to understanding of the sequence of activity on the site but have no potential for further analysis.

4.3 *Artefactual and Ecofactual Data*

The artefactual data, principally the pottery assemblage, demonstrates a degree of settlement continuity from the late Saxon to the early medieval periods. The non-ceramic artefacts provide some useful complementary evidence for domestic and craft activities. However, neither data set is large enough to require further analysis.



The ecofactual sampling produced a limited amount of charcoal. However, the material does not have any potential for further analysis as the quantities involved are not sufficient to produce representative results. There is also potential for modern contamination of the samples, given the relatively large size of the roots recovered from the flots.

4.4 Summary Analytical Potential

The results of the investigations have made a modest contribution to understanding of the evolution of a small part of Bromham in the late Saxon to early medieval periods. A number of boundaries and land divisions have been identified; however, their primary function within the development of the settlement remains uncertain. The recovered artefacts have shed light on the types of ceramics used in the village; have indicated that iron was processed within the community; and have demonstrated that Bromham was integrated in a wider trading network.

The small size of the investigation area, in particular, has hampered interpretation of the remains. For example, it has not been possible to demonstrate conclusively that the remains are associated with domestic plot boundaries or agricultural field boundaries. However, the work has clearly indicated that this part of the village has considerable potential to preserve significant archaeological remains that could potentially contribute to understanding of its origins and development.



5. UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 *Introduction*

Assessment of the data from the archaeological evaluation and mitigation investigations has indicated that it has no potential for further analysis beyond that done for this report. This is principally because of the small size of the site and nature of the recovered data. The artefacts provide good evidence for early medieval activity but, like the ecofacts, cannot shed any further light on the nature of the settlement. However, the results of the investigations are relevant to the early history and development of Bromham. Accordingly, they will be disseminated further as set out below.

5.2 *Publication*

This report will be uploaded onto the ADS Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS ref: albionar1-150718. In addition, summaries will be prepared for submission to *Medieval Archaeology* and *South Midlands Archaeology*. The summaries will be cross-referenced to the online OASIS entry.

5.3 *Archiving*

Following approval of this document by the HET, the archive of materials (subject to the landowner's permission) and accompanying records will be deposited with Bedford Museum (accession no. 2013.09) in accordance with IFA (2001) and Museum (1998) guidelines.



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7. APPENDIX 1 – TABLE OF GROUPS AND CONTEXTS

Group	Group description	Sub-group	Feature	Contexts	Feature Type
1	Early enclosure	7	505	505	Ditch
				506	
			1029	1029	
				1030	
			1031	1031	
				1032	
		1055	1055		
			1056		
		1080	1080		
		8	Ditch	503	503
					504
				1062	1062
					1063
		1079	1079		
		14	Ditch	106	106
					107
				1021	1021
					1022
				1025	1025
		1026			
1086	1086				
15	Ditch	108	108		
			109		
		1023	1023		
			1024		
		1027	1027		
			1028		
1071	1071				
1072	1072				
1085	1085				
2	Furnace	12	1064	1064	
				1065	
			110	111	
			112		
			113		
		17	Posthole	1005	1005
1006					
3	Cultivation trenches	1	1007	1007	
				1008	
			1011	1011	
				1012	
		1037	1037		
			1038		
		2	Ditch	1009	1009
					1010
				1013	1013
					1014
				1039	1039
		1040			
		1083	1083		
		3	Ditch	1033	1033
					1034
		4	Ditch	1035	1035
1036					
4	Later enclosure	5	1048	1048	
				1049	
			1073	1050	
				1073	



Group	Group description	Sub-group	Feature	Contexts	Feature Type	
			1082	1074		
				1075		
				1082		
		6		1044	1044	Ditch
					1045	
					1053	
					1054	
		13		103	1081	Ditch
					103	
					104	
				1015	105	
					1015	
				1017	1015	
1016						
1019		1017	1017			
			1018			
			1019			
			1020			
		1084	1084			
			1084			
5	Group of pits	16	1003	1003	Pit	
				1004		
		18	1046	1046	Pit	
				1047		
		19	1041	1041	Pit	
1042						
		1043	1043	Spread		
6	Large N-S boundary ditch and re-cut	9	603	603	Ditch	
				604		
				605		
				606		
			1059	1059		
				1060		
				1061		
		1066		1066	1066	
					1067	
					1068	
					1078	
		10		1057	1057	Ditch
					1058	
1069	1069					
	1070					
		1077	1077			
7	Tree throw	20	1051	1051	Tree throw	
			1052			
8	Modern features and disturbances	21	1076	1076	Drain	



8. APPENDIX 2 – DETAILED CONTEXT INFORMATION

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 silty 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"/>
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"/>
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"/>
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"/>
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 1m, 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"/>
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 3m, 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"/>



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"/>
1000	Topsoil	Friable dark brown black clay silt occasional small-medium stones. C. 0.3m thick on average	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones. 0.15-0.33m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay moderate small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Pit	Oval N-S sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.5m, max depth 0.3m, max length 1.7m. Possible Storage pit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones. 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1005	Posthole	Sub-circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.31m, max depth 0.24m, max length 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1006	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones. 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1007	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.41m, max depth 0.25m. Terminus segment, truncated by [1009]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1008	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones. 0.2-0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1009	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.77m, max depth 0.25m. Ditch, cutting [1007]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1010	Fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt occasional small-medium stones. 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1011	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.18m, max depth 0.06m. Earlier ditch, truncated by [1013]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1012	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small stones. 0.06m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1013	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.64m, max depth 0.18m. Ditch, cutting [1011]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1014	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones. 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1015	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.16m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1016	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay. 0.16m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1017	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1018	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small stones. 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1019	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1020	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones. 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1021	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.3m, max depth 0.35m. Cut by [1023]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1022	Fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay moderate small stones. 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



1023	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.35m. Re-cut of [1021]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1024	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones. 0.35m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1025	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.1m, max diameter 0.3m. Truncated by [1027]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1026	Fill	Firm light brown grey silty clay moderate small stones. 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1027	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.3m. Truncates [1025]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1028	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones. 0.3m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1029	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.24m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1030	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones. 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1031	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.18m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1032	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones. 0.18m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1033	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.12m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1034	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones. 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1035	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.21m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1036	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones. 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1037	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.25m, max depth 0.2m. Truncated by re-cut [1039]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1038	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones. 0.2m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1039	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.58m, max depth 0.11m. Truncating earlier linear [1036]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1040	Fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones. 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1041	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, max depth 0.13m, max length 1.6m. Remnant of pit cutting spread of material containing finds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1042	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay frequent small stones. 0.13m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1043	Spread	Compact mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones. Spread of material cut by pit [1041] and N-S boundary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1044	Ditch	Linear sides: U-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1m, max depth 0.12m. N-S boundary, truncated at S-end by pit [1046]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1045	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small stones. 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1046	Pit	Sub-circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.25m, max depth 0.35m, max length 1.3m. Pit truncating s-end of ditch [1044] and e-w ditch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1047	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones. 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



1048	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.55m, max depth 0.31m. Possible early-medieval boundary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1049	Primary fill	Firm mid blue grey clay silt occasional large stones. 0.11m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1050	Main fill	Friable mid brown grey clay silt moderate flecks chalk, occasional small-medium stones. 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1051	Treethrow	Irregular NE-SW sides: steep base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.36m, min depth 0.26m, max length 0.95m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1052	Fill	Friable dark brown grey silty clay occasional small stones. 0.26-0.36m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1053	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.09m, max diameter 0.21m. S-end of ditch truncated by pit [1046] area at baulk disturbed by 20th century rubbish pit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1054	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt moderate small-medium stones. 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1055	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1056	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones. 0.25m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1057	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.75m, min depth 0.4m. Boundary ditch cutting earlier boundary [1059] on same alignment. Truncated by modern drain. Machine segment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1058	Fill	Friable mid red brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones. 0.4m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1059	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.47m, max depth 0.61m. Boundary ditch cut by re-cut [1057]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1060	Primary fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones. Max. width 1.07m, thickness 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1061	Main fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones. Width 2.47m, thickness 0.51m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1062	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.21m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1063	Fill	Compact mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones. 0.21m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1064	Hearth	Circular sides: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.1m, max length 0.85m. Possible furnace, truncated by E-W ditch and by NW-SE land drain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1065	Fill	Compact dark red black silty clay moderate medium fired clay. Fill contains fired clay fragments from furnace structure and slag fragments, 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1066	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped dimensions: max breadth 2.45m, min breadth 1.9m, min depth 0.8m. Large boundary ditch, truncated by re-cut [1069]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1067	Primary fill	Friable light brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones. Min. 0.42m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1068	Main fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones. 0.52m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1069	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.46m, max depth 0.65m. Boundary ditch re-cutting [1066], truncated by modern drain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1070	Fill	Friable mid brown orange sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones. 0.65m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1071	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.4m, max depth 0.1m. Truncated by N-S boundary [1055]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1072	Fill	Compact mid grey brown silty clay moderate small stones. 0.1m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



1073	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max depth 0.34m. Boundary ditch terminus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1074	Primary fill	Friable mid red brown clay silt frequent large stones, occasional small stones. 0.13m thick. Large ltones were at the bottom and s-side of terminus, probably dumped, some floating in the fill others at base.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1075	Upper fill	Friable dark grey brown clay silt occasional small-medium stones. 0.22m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1076	General number	Linear N-S sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.85m, max depth 0.45m, max length 9.5m. Modern Drain cutting Boundary ditch [1077]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1077	General number	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min breadth 1.3m, min length 11.m. Unexcavated part of boundary ditch cutting earlier boundary [1078]; segments [1057][1069]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1078	General number	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 2.5m, min length 11.m. Boundary ditch cut by [1077]; segments [1059][1066]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1079	General number	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 0.55m, min length 3.8m. Boundary ditch; segment [1062], terminus excavated in evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1080	General number	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, min length 9.85m. Boundary ditch, unexcavated, [1031][1029][1055]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1081	General number	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 3.15m. Unexcavated part of ditch; segments [1044][1053], s-end truncated by pit [1046]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1082	General number	Linear N-S dimensions: max breadth 4.25m, min breadth 1.5m, min length 9.25m. Unexcavated boundary ditch, French drain in northern part at baulk, width in baulk section c. 4.25m; segments [1048][1073]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1083	General number	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max length 4.5m. Ditch re-cutting earlier linear; segments [1009][1013][1039]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1084	General number	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 14.25m. Unexcavated boundary ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1085	General number	Linear E-W dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, min length 25.25m. Unexcavated boundary ditch, re-cutting [1086]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1086	General number	Linear E-W dimensions: min breadth 0.5m, min length 22.25m. Unexcavated part of boundary ditch, re-cut by [1085]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

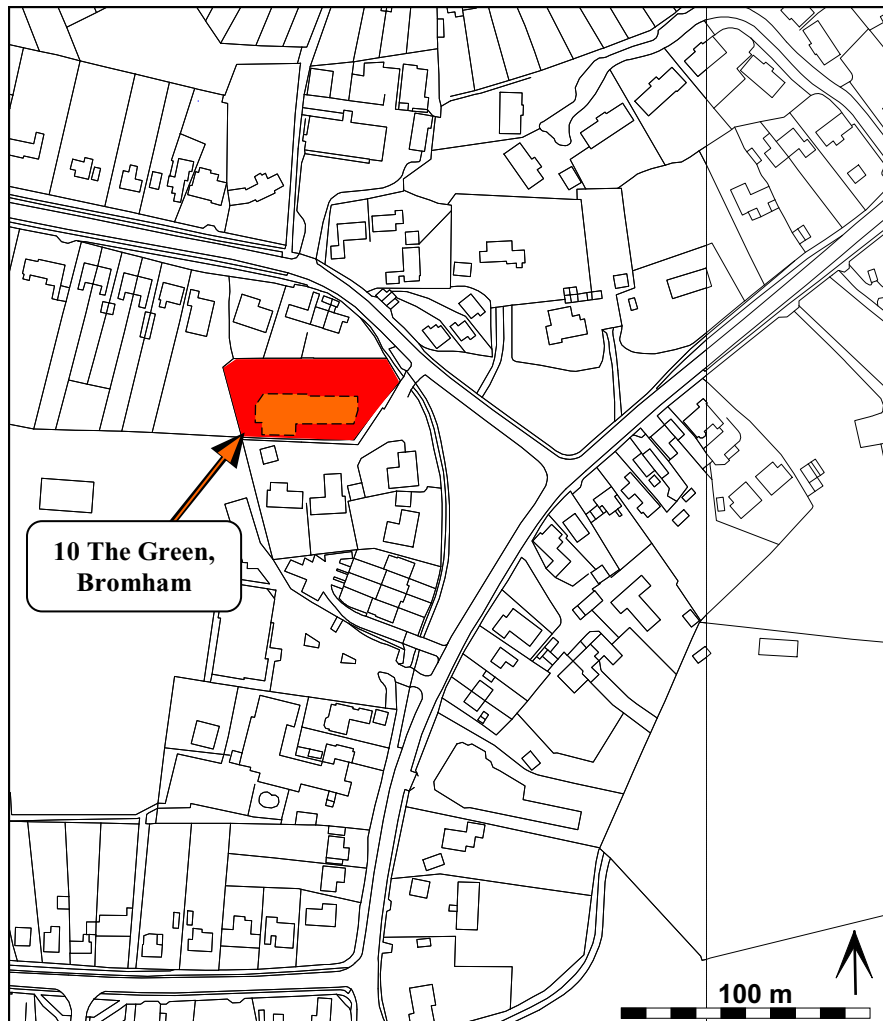
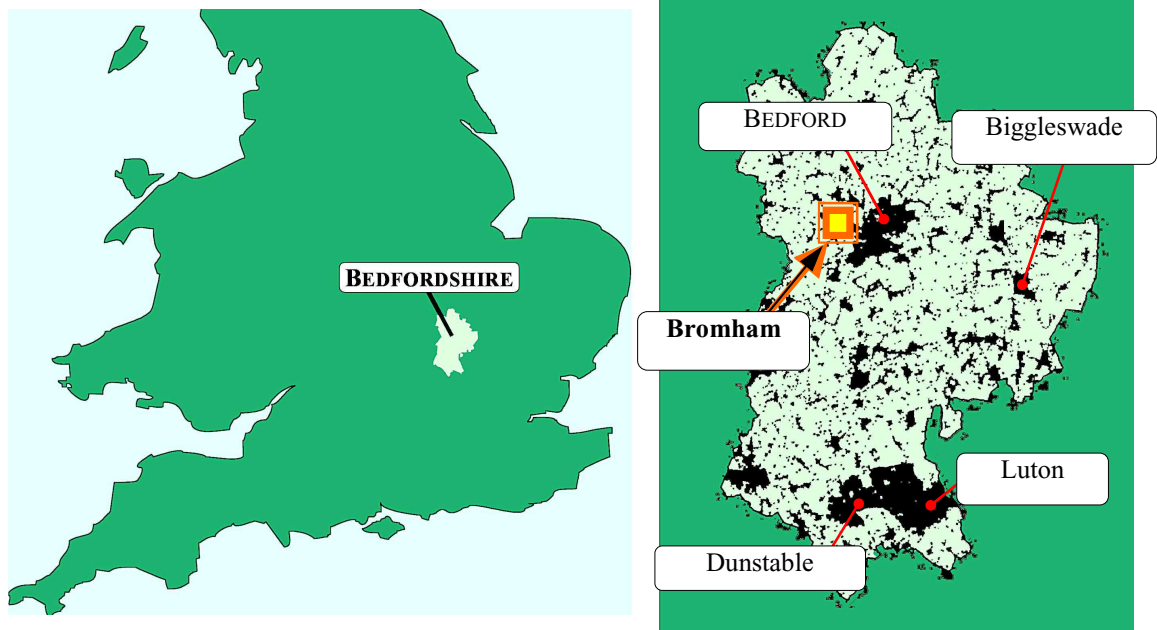
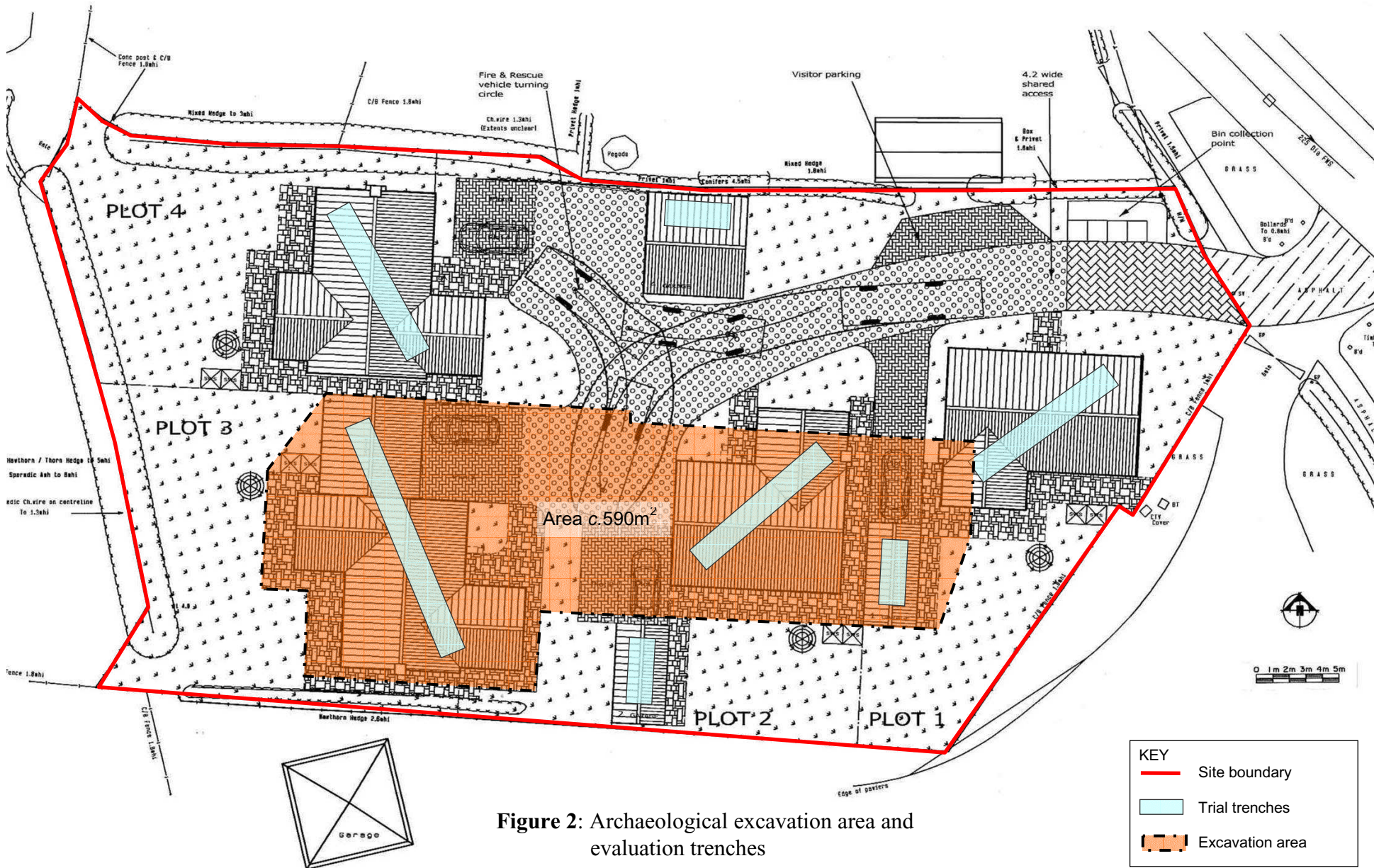


Figure 1: Site location

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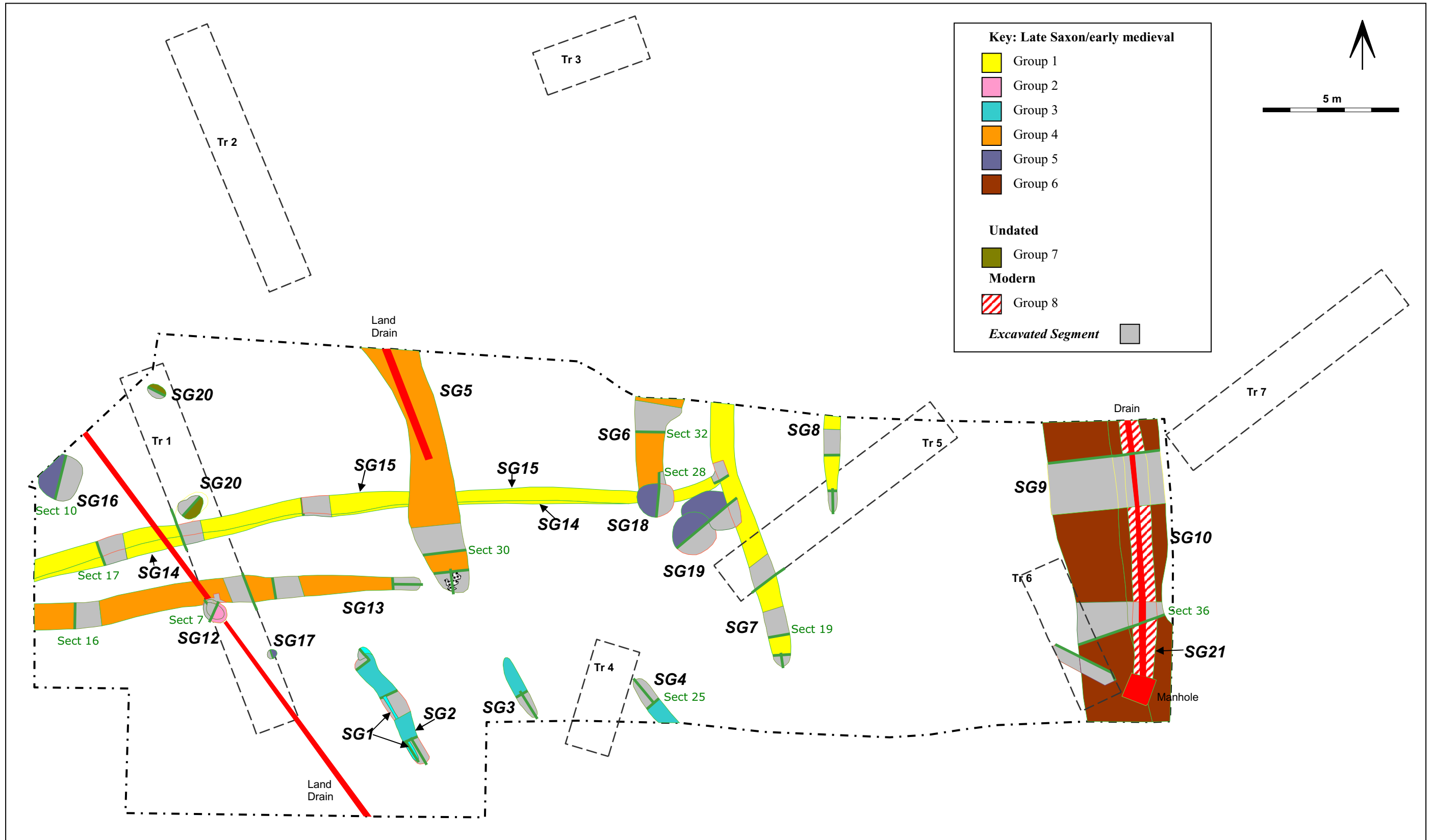


Figure 3: All features site plan with land-use areas and sub-group numbers

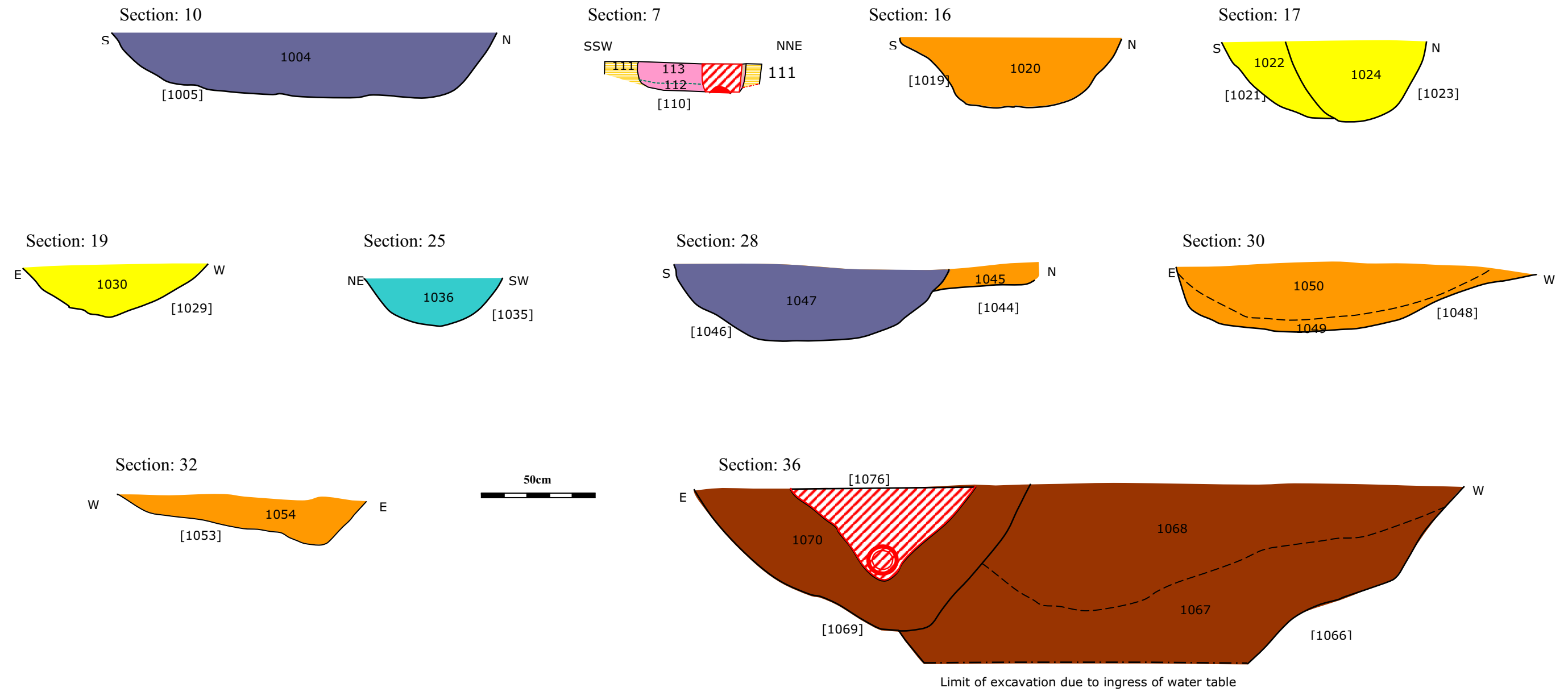


Figure 4: Selected sections

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