

**FORMER BRITANNIA IRONWORKS – PHASES E & F
KEMPSTON ROAD
BEDFORD**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION
(PHASES 1 AND 2)**

Albion
archaeology



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Compiled by	Checked by	Authorised by
Wesley Keir and Richard Gregson	Wesley Keir	Drew Shotliff

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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.

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The fieldwork was undertaken by Richard Gregson (Archaeological Supervisor) and Gary Manning, Adam Williams and Adrian Woolmer (Assistant Archaeological Supervisors). This report was prepared by Wesley Keir and Richard Gregson with figures produced by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician). Finds reporting was by Jackie Wells (Finds Officer) and Holly Duncan (Artefacts Manager).

All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

Albion Archaeology
 St Mary's Church
 St Mary's Street
 Bedford, MK42 0AS
 ☎: 0300 300 8141
 Fax: 0300 300 8209
 E-mail: office@albion-arch.com
 Website: www.albion-arch.com

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Key Terms

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

BBC	Bedford Borough Council
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
HER	Bedford Borough's Historic Environment Record
HET	Historic Environment Team
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
OS	Ordnance Survey
<i>Procedures Manual</i>	<i>Procedures Manual Volume 1 Fieldwork, 2nd edn, 2001</i>
	Albion Archaeology
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

A planning application (11/02691/MAF) for the construction of 205 residential units and associated infrastructure in the western half of the former site of the Britannia Ironworks in Bedford has been submitted to Bedford Borough Council (BBC). As the proposed development lies within an area of archaeological sensitivity, the Historic Environment Team (HET) of BBC recommended that an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site would be required prior to any planning decision being made. This advice was in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5) (DCLG 2010) and its replacement, the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012).

The first phase of the evaluation, comprising eleven trial trenches, was undertaken in April 2012 (Albion Archaeology 2012). A second phase of trial trenching, comprising a further nine trenches, was undertaken in February 2014. This report presents the findings of both phases of the evaluation in accordance with Written Schemes of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2012 and 2013) prepared in response to a brief issued by the HET (BBC 2012).

Archaeological features pre-dating the early 20th-century expansion of the Ironworks were revealed in 16 of the 20 trenches. Though these features were generally interspersed with areas of modern truncation and post-medieval / modern quarrying, their survival does indicate that pockets of the site away from the known previous significant disturbance, e.g. former basements and sand pit, have suffered relatively little truncation. These features mostly comprised post-medieval and modern features associated with either the Cauldwell Farm / villa complex or quarrying, and are likely to be of local interest.

The earliest features revealed were two pits in Trench 8 dating to the middle Iron Age. No features of this date were revealed elsewhere, though three abraded Iron Age pottery sherds recovered from the subsoil of Trench 3 as well as a small quantity of residual middle Iron Age pottery recovered during a previous adjacent investigation do suggest the possibility for further activity of this date in the vicinity. Few Iron Age features or finds have previously been recovered from the vicinity of the site, though the river terraces overlooking the river are likely to have been favoured locations for settlement-related activities.

Remains likely to be associated with Cauldwell Priory were identified within Trenches 9, 10 and 11 at the northern end of the site. These are potentially of regional or national importance. The remains were located in an area where a considerable depth of material (2.25–2.9m) had been deposited prior to and during the use of the Ironworks in order to level up the ground. Due to the substantial overburden, these remains and any other potential remains in this area are only likely to be impacted by the development if deep groundworks/foundations are proposed.

The project archive will be deposited with Bedford Museum (Accession No. BEDFM: 2012.24). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (ref: albionar1-159939) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *Project Background*

A planning application (11/02691/MAF) for the construction of 205 residential units and associated infrastructure in the western half of the former site of the Britannia Ironworks in Bedford was submitted to Bedford Borough Council (BBC). As the proposed development lies within an area of archaeological sensitivity, the Historic Environment Team (HET) of BBC recommended that an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the site would be required prior to any planning decision being made. This advice was in accordance with *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (PPS5)* (DCLG 2010) and its replacement, the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

The first phase of the evaluation, comprising eleven trial trenches representing a 2% sample of the site, was undertaken in April 2012 (Albion Archaeology 2012). A second phase of post-determination trial trenching, comprising a further nine trenches, was undertaken in February 2014. This report presents the findings of both phases of the evaluation in accordance with Written Schemes of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2012b and 2013) prepared in response to a brief issued by the HET (BBC 2012).

1.2 *Site Location and Description*

The site comprises *c.* 3.8ha of vacant land off Kempston Road in Bedford centred on grid reference TL04422/48947 (Fig. 1). It is bordered by the River Great Ouse to the north-west, the railway to the west, and recent residential development to the north-east.

The site largely consists of levelled areas of brick rubble and other material associated with the demolition of the Ironworks. Other features on site include spoil heaps, areas of hardstanding, stockpiles of material, backfilled former basements, compounds and access tracks.

The ground level of the site lies at *c.* 29.5m OD at its northern end, rising slightly to *c.* 30m OD at its southern end. The geology comprises yellow-brown silty sand and gravel. An environmental survey of the site (Smith Grant LLP Environmental Consultancy 2011) recorded areas of historical disturbance across the site, in particular the northern part, where it had been subject to substantial infilling with foundry waste and in the south-west corner, where a sand pit marked on the 1924 OS map had been backfilled.

1.3 *Historical Background*

The proposed development area contains the putative site of Cauldwell Priory (HER250), a medieval monastic site. Its probable location is shown on the 1884 1st edition OS map (Fig. 3).

The priory was founded in *c.* 1153 and dissolved in 1536, after which it was sometimes referred to as Cauldwell Manor (Albion Archaeology 2005). A year after the dissolution, the priory buildings were leased out to William Gostwicke along with “all messuages, houses, buildings, barn, granges, dove houses,



orchards, gardens, land and soil within the site, walk and precinct of the same” (BLARS X26/1).

By 1604 a mansion house had been built on the site of the priory. After passing through several hands, the estate was again put up for sale in 1791 and included a manor house, farmyard, barn, outbuildings and dovecote (BBC 2012). Between 1818 and 1857, the manor house was pulled down and a Victorian villa built (BBC 2012). This would appear to be the eastern-most of the group of buildings marked on the 1884 OS map (Fig. 2).

The Britannia Ironworks factory was founded in 1851, and was expanded in 1859 over much of the site of the former priory. The Victorian villa and outbuildings are still shown on the 1926 OS map, but appear to have been demolished by the time of the 1960 OS map following further expansion of the Ironworks. During the Victorian period the factory was known as the most complete agricultural implement factory in the world, and by 1860 employed over 600 men and had its own railway lines, wharf and despatch bay (Albion Archaeology 2005). By the late 1960s the majority of the factory had been demolished.

1.4 Archaeological Background

Investigations in advance of recent development of the eastern part of the Ironworks immediately to the north-east of the site revealed archaeological remains probably associated with the priory. These comprised the remains of a wall of a building constructed with rough-hewn limestone blocks that had been partially robbed out (Albion Archaeology 2007). The robber trench contained medieval pottery and ceramic building material. In addition, some pre-modern human remains were recovered from modern levelling layers in Trench 7. Due to their proximity to three other find spots of human bone found during construction of the Ironworks (recorded under HER250), it was suggested that the Ironworks might have been built in an area of post-medieval (or earlier) burials associated with the priory (Albion Archaeology 2007).

A ditch containing medieval pottery sherds was also revealed during an earlier phase of development to the east of the current site (ASC 2003).



2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The principal objective of the evaluation was to determine whether archaeological remains were present at the development site and, if so, to establish their date, nature, extent, condition and significance.

In particular, the investigation aimed to examine the following, as stated in the Brief (BBC 2012):

- Evidence for the main monastic complex.
- Evidence for outbuildings and land use associated with the medieval priory.
- Evidence for the gatehouses and precinct wall.
- Evidence for the post-dissolution mansion house.
- Evidence for Cauldwell Farm.
- The extent of disturbance from post-medieval cultivation.
- The extent of disturbance from 19th-century landscaping associated with the Victorian villa pleasure gardens and building itself.
- The extent of disturbance of the Britannia Ironworks.
- The ecofactual and environmental potential of any archaeological features and deposits.
- Scientific dating potential.

Research frameworks that have been devised for the region are *Research and Archaeology: A framework for the Eastern Counties: Research Agenda and Strategy* (Brown and Glazebrook 2000), *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011) and specifically for Bedfordshire: *Bedfordshire Archaeology. Research and Archaeology: Resource Assessment, Research Agenda and Strategy* (Oake et al 2007).

The proximity of the postulated location of Cauldwell Priory suggested themes regarding ecclesiastical institutions and their influence on urban culture, society and economy (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, 31; Edgeworth 2007, 104) could be particularly relevant.



3. METHODOLOGY

The first phase of the evaluation, comprising eleven trial trenches, was undertaken between 19th and 25th April 2012. The second phase of trial trenching, comprising a further nine trenches, was undertaken between 6th and 12th February 2014. Due to various site constraints, several of the trenches were moved from their originally proposed locations with the agreement of the HET (see Fig. 2).

The trenches were 8–41.5m long and 1.8–2m wide (see Appendix 2), though several had to be stepped wider to safely reach the deeper lying undisturbed geological deposits in some parts of the site. They were located where possible, given the existing site conditions, to target areas potentially associated with the priory and later buildings as well as to provide an even sample of the area.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, operating 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 artefacts 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 101 for Trench 1, 201 for Trench 2 *etc.* Context numbers in square brackets refer to the cuts [***] and round brackets to fills or layers (***). The trenches were backfilled following the approval of the HET.

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

• IfA	<i>By-Laws and Code of Conduct</i>
	<i>Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation</i> (updated 2009)
• English Heritage	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide</i> (updated 2009)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (Second Edition)</i> (2011)
• Albion Archaeology	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd edn, 2001).
• EAA	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i> (2003)
• Bedford Museum	<i>Procedure for Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition in Registered Museums in Bedfordshire</i> (Bedford Museum 2010).



The project archive will be deposited with Bedford Museum (Accession No. BEDFM: 2012.24). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (ref: albionar1-159939) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.



4. RESULTS

4.1 Introduction

The results of both phases of trial trenching are summarised below and shown on Figures 2–10. Detailed finds information is contained in Appendix 1 and details of all the observed features and deposits are provided in Appendix 2.

4.2 Overburden and Undisturbed Geological Deposits

The depth of overburden varied considerably across the site (see Table 1, Section 5). It was at its greatest (2.2m to >3.0m) at the northern end of the site in the vicinity of Trenches 9, 10, 11 and 20 and at its most shallow (0.15–0.4m) in the central part of the site in the vicinity of Trenches 3, 5, 6 and 18.

Of the northernmost Trenches (9, 10, 11 and 20), the undisturbed geological strata was only reached in a test pit excavated in the eastern end of Trench 10 at a depth of 2.2m below ground level (26.4m OD). Test pits excavated to depths exceeding 2.9m in the ends of Trenches 9, 11 and 20 did not reach the undisturbed geological strata. However, possible buried subsoils and *in situ* masonry walls were revealed at these depths in Trenches 9 and 11 (see section 4.4). Due to the excessive depth of the deposits and with the agreement of the HET, Trenches 10, 11 and 20 were not machined to the full extent of their originally proposed lengths.

Further south in Trenches 7, 8 and 12, the depth of overburden decreased to between 1m and 1.4m. The overburden in Trenches 7–12, 19 and 20 generally comprised make-up deposits containing vast amounts of brick, concrete, scrap metal and other construction debris.

The undisturbed geological strata were significantly higher in Trenches 3–6 and 13–18 located in the central part of the site. Here, the overburden was 0.08–0.6m thick and comprised make-up and demolition layers of mid grey brown silty sand and gravel containing frequent brick and concrete fragments which, in Trenches 3–6 and parts of Trenches 14–16, overlay buried subsoil. Elsewhere, in Trenches 14–16 and throughout Trench 17, the make-up and demolition layers overlay gravel quarry backfill deposits. In Trench 13 they overlay the backfill of possible grubbed out brick-built buildings associated with the Ironworks.

Being located away from the area of the most substantial Ironworks buildings, the overburden in the most southerly trenches was of distinctly different character. In Trench 2, well preserved former topsoil and subsoil layers were overlain by a 0.15–0.31m thick levelling layer containing modern building materials. The undisturbed geological strata were reached at depths of between 1.06m at the south-east end and 0.75m towards the north-west end. In Trench 1 the overburden comprised two make-up layers of modern building materials which overlay buried subsoil, which in turn overlay the undisturbed geological strata reached at between 0.4m and 0.65m below the ground surface.

Where revealed, the undisturbed geological strata consisted of yellow-brown silty sands and gravel.



4.3 Middle Iron Age pits

Two inter-cutting pits [802] and [805] overlain by 0.8m of make-up and demolition associated overburden were revealed in Trench 8 (Figs. 7–8). They were oval in shape, measuring up to 1.8m across and *c.* 0.6m deep and produced two reasonably sized sherds of middle Iron Age pottery (see Appendix 1). A moderate amount of animal bone that included two cow molars and associated mandible fragments were also recovered from pit [805].

4.4 Probable Medieval Features

Two stone walls [903] and [1103], possibly constructed of limestone, were revealed in the bases of deep test pits excavated at the north end of Trench 9 and south end of Trench 11 (Figs 9–10). An inhumation was partially revealed in the base of a similarly deep test pit excavated at the east end of Trench 10 (Fig. 10). Parts of the lower leg bones were exposed, aligned approximately E-W, and left in-situ.

These features were revealed at heights of between 25.33m OD and 27.16m OD, beneath substantial depths of make-up deposits (2.25–2.9m). Detailed recording was not possible due to their excessive depth and the constraints of the site, though the location and nature of the remains suggest that they are likely to be associated with Cauldwell Priory.

4.5 Post-medieval and Modern Features

A number of post-medieval and modern features pre-dating the early 20th-century expansion of the Ironworks were revealed in the central and southern parts of the site. These included features probably associated with either Cauldwell Farm or the Victorian villa previously located near the northern edge of the site (see Fig. 3) and quarrying.

4.5.1 Quarry pits

Large quarry pits [1403, 1502, 1603 and 1701], undoubtedly excavated to exploit the sand and gravel deposits in the area, were revealed within Trenches 14–17. They measured *c.* 20–30m across and 1.4–2m deep. They typically contained well defined diagonal tip lines of backfilled tarmac, gravel, clay, topsoil and subsoil mixed with large amounts of building materials and other waste material. Five complete glass bottles dating to the later 19th / early 20th century were recovered from quarry pit [1603].

Smaller, irregular pits [509 and 511] were revealed in Trench 5 (Fig. 6) that are likely to represent less extensive areas of quarrying possibly associated with the farm. Artefacts within these features included post-medieval and modern pottery and roof tile as well as four small, residual sherds of late medieval pottery (see Appendix 1).

4.5.2 Features associated with the Ironworks

In addition to the extensive areas of make-up and levelling layers, various cut features were revealed where footings are likely to have been removed during the demolition of the Ironworks, such as in Trenches 6–8 and 13. The possible, grubbed-out remains [1301] of the footings of one or two brick-built buildings were revealed in Trench 13, comprising two depressions at either end of the



trench measuring 1.4m and 1.6m deep. The backfilled deposits within them comprised a mixture of re-deposited clays, gravels and fragments of building remains including fragments of mortared brick walls.

Remnants of structures associated with the Ironworks were also revealed in many of the trenches, the most substantial of them in Trenches 1 and 19. Large underground concrete structures were present in the southern half of Trench 1, whilst the substantial concrete and brick footings of the probable SW side of a large structure were revealed within the northern half of Trench 19. A large sub-circular pit [1903], at least 5.6m long, 1.4m wide and at least 0.86m deep was revealed in the southern, less truncated end of the trench. It contained a sequence of backfilled deposits that included lumps of red silty sand and stone possibly representing dumped material from processes associated with the Ironworks. Artefacts recovered from the pit included fragments of ceramic building material, pottery and roof tile.

4.5.3 Other post-medieval / modern features

Large ditches [502 and 1803] revealed in Trenches 5 and 18 correspond with the location of the perimeter boundary of Cauldwell Farm and mansion marked on the 1st edition OS map (see Figs. 3 and 6). A similarly sized adjoining ditch [1812] appears to correspond with a return of the boundary shown heading back towards the farm buildings and which contained a distinctive sequence of horizontally-laid deposits, presumably derived from the deliberate backfill of the ditch soon after it had become redundant. The extrapolated course of the perimeter boundary was not revealed in Trench 6, though it is possible that it may only have been defined by a hedgerow in this location. Artefacts within these ditches included post-medieval and modern pottery and tile fragments and animal bone.

Two ditches [703 and 1203] aligned NE-SW and of similar character to [502] and [1803] were revealed in Trenches 7 and 12 (Figs. 7 and 8); they could also be boundaries associated with the farm and/or mansion, though neither is marked on the OS map. A posthole [705] revealed in the base of ditch [703], may possibly have supported a post associated with the boundary. The areas within neighbouring Trenches 7 and 8 where ditch [1203] might have been expected to appear had been truncated by modern features.

Trench 3 revealed a number of features, including ditches [310 and 316] and a possible furrow [303] aligned NW-SE, which might be associated with land division and agricultural use of the land (Fig. 5). The area within the nearby Trench 15 where some of these features might have been expected to appear had been truncated by a large area of quarrying, though the perpendicular alignment of a further ditch [1507] containing modern tile and brick fragments suggests it may be associated. A pit [312] was also revealed in the trench which cut the subsoil, indicating that it too is likely to be post-medieval or later in date.

A shallow ditch [206] was revealed cutting the subsoil in Trench 2 at the southern end of the site (Fig. 4).



4.5.4 Undated features

Three ditches and a possible pit were revealed beneath the subsoil in Trenches 1 and 2 (Fig. 4). These included a large ditch [204] measuring *c.* 2m wide and 0.7m deep that was parallel with the adjacent NW-SE aligned hedgerow. Unlike the hedgerow, it is not marked on the 1st edition OS map. The only artefacts recovered were some animal bone from ditch [204].

A small, shallow ditch [403] containing no artefacts was revealed in Trench 4, though its similar alignment to the NW-SE aligned post-medieval / modern features in Trench 3 to the west may suggest it is of a similar date. A curving, steep-sided gully [314], also containing no artefacts, was revealed in Trench 3, though its proximity to the post-medieval / modern activity may suggest it too is of a similar date.

Two similarly sized, shallow pits [1808 and 1810] containing no artefacts were revealed in Trench 18 (Fig. 6). They were 0.5–0.6m in diameter and up to 0.17m deep.



5. SUMMARY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESULTS

Archaeological features pre-dating the early 20th-century expansion of the Ironworks were revealed in 16 of the 20 trenches (see Table 1 overleaf). Though these features were generally interspersed with areas of modern truncation and post-medieval to modern quarrying, their survival does indicate that pockets of the site away from the known previous significant disturbance, e.g. former basements and sand pit, have suffered relatively little truncation. These features mostly comprised post-medieval and modern features associated with either the Cauldwell Farm / villa complex or quarrying, and are likely to be of local interest.

The earliest features revealed were two pits in Trench 8 dating to the middle Iron Age. No features of this date were revealed elsewhere, though three abraded Iron Age pottery sherds recovered from the subsoil of Trench 3 as well as a small quantity of residual middle Iron Age pottery recovered during a previous adjacent investigation (Albion Archaeology 2007) do suggest the possibility for further activity in the vicinity. Few Iron Age features or finds have previously been recovered from the vicinity of the site, though the river terraces overlooking the river are likely to have been favoured locations for settlement related activities.

Remains likely to be associated with Cauldwell Priory were identified within Trenches 9, 10 and 11 at the northern end of the site. These are potentially of regional or national importance (BBC 2012). The remains were located in an area where a considerable depth of material (2.25–2.9m) had been deposited prior to and during the use of the Ironworks in order to level up the ground. Due to the substantial overburden, these remains and any other potential remains in this area are only likely to be impacted by the development if deep groundworks/foundations are proposed.



Trench	Minimum depth to underlying geology	Minimum Depth to Archaeology	Feature no.	Feature Type	Date
1	0.4-0.65m (29.75-29.43m OD)	0.6m (29.45m OD)	105	Ditch	-
2	0.8 (29.5m OD)	0.6m (29.72m OD)	204	Ditch	-
			206	Ditch	Post-medieval/modern (cuts the subsoil)
			208	Ditch	-
			210	Pit	-
3	c. 0.4-0.6m (29.29-29.09m OD)	0.4m (29.29m OD)	303	Furrow	Post-medieval
			310	Ditch	Post-medieval/modern
			312	Pit	Modern (cuts the subsoil)
			314	Ditch	-
			316	Ditch	Modern
4	0.5m (29.06m OD)	0.63m (28.93m OD)	403	Ditch	-
5	0.4m (c. 28.41m OD)	0.47m (28.27m OD)	502	Ditch	Post-medieval
			509	Quarry pit	Post-medieval / modern
			511	Quarry pit	Modern
6	0.15m (c. 29.92m OD)	-	-	-	-
7	1.15-1.43m (28.76-29.04m OD)	1.17m (27.59m OD)	703	Ditch	Post-medieval
			705	Post hole	Post-medieval
8	0.85m (28.33m OD)	0.82m (28.1m OD)	802	Pit	Middle Iron Age
			805	Pit	Middle Iron Age
9	Not reached	2.75m (27.16m OD)	903	Wall	?Medieval
10	c. 2.20m (c. 26.40m OD)	2.25m (26.46m OD)	1002	Inhumation	?Medieval
11	Not reached	2.9m (25.33m OD)	1103	Wall	?Medieval
12	0.76m (28.84m OD)	0.76m (28.84m OD)	1203	Ditch	Post-medieval / modern
13	0.4m (29.05m OD)	-	-	-	-
14	0.08m (29.52m OD)	0.08m (29.52m OD)	1403	Quarry pit	Post-medieval / modern
15	0.65m (29.08m OD)	0.65m (29.08m OD)	1502	Quarry pit	Post-medieval / modern
			1507	Ditch	Post-medieval / modern
16	0.28-0.72m (29.02-29.68m OD)	0.12m (29.10m OD)	1603	Quarry pit	Post-medieval / modern
17	0.10m (29.6m OD)	0.10m (29.6m OD)	1701	Quarry pit	Post-medieval / modern
18	0.46-0.6m (28.96-28.77m OD)	0.2m (29m OD)	1803	Ditch	Post-medieval / modern
			1808	Pit	-
			1810	Pit	-
			1812	Ditch	Post-medieval / modern
19	0.5m (28.92m OD)	-	-	-	-
20	3m + (not reached) (lower than 25.33m OD)	-	-	-	-

Table 1: Summary of archaeological features



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7. APPENDIX 1: ARTEFACTS

7.1 Introduction

The evaluation produced a finds assemblage comprising mainly pottery, modern bottle glass, ceramic building material and fire bricks (Table 2). The material was scanned to ascertain its nature, condition and, where possible, date range. No artefacts were recovered from Trenches 1, 4, 9–12, or 20.

Tr.	Feature	Description	Fill	Spot date*	Finds Summary
2	204	Ditch	205	Undated	Animal bone (8g)
3	303	Furrow	306	Post-medieval	Ceramic roof tile (12g)
	305	Subsoil	305	Modern	Brick (85g)
	307	Subsoil	307	Undated	Clinker (19g)
	308	Subsoil	308	Iron Age	Pottery (9g)
	310	Ditch	311	Undated	Ferrous / glass slag (79g)
	316	Ditch	319	Modern	Brick (143g); window glass (1g)
5	502	Ditch	503	Post-medieval	Pottery (9g); clay tobacco pipe (2g)
	502	Ditch	504	Undated	Animal bone (7g)
	502	Ditch	506	Undated	Animal bone (52g)
	509	Quarry pit	510	Undated	Animal bone (42g)
	511	Quarry pit	512	Modern	Pottery (102g); ceramic roof tile (259g); animal bone (60g)
	511	Quarry pit	513	Post-medieval	Pottery (109g); ceramic roof tile (550g); animal bone (9g)
7	703	Ditch	704	Post-medieval	Pottery (4g); ceramic roof tile (55g); land drain (15g); clay tobacco pipe (5g); animal bone (97g)
8	802	Pit	803	Middle Iron Age	Pottery (32g)
	805	Pit	808	Undated	Animal bone (172g)
	805	Pit	809	Middle Iron Age	Pottery (53g); ceramic roof tile (9g); animal bone (261g)
13	1301	Modern intrusion	1302	Modern	Fire brick (481g); ceramic wall tile (5g); milk bottle (328g) electric cable brick (524g)
14	1403	Quarry pit	1404	Modern	Pottery (12g); ceramic wall tile (13g); brick (864g)
15	1502	Quarry pit	1503	Modern	Brick (523g)
16	1603	Quarry pit	1604	Modern	Pottery (1.1kg); glass bottles x5
17	1701	Quarry pit	1702	Modern	Fire brick (399g); brick (646g); cast iron fragment (RA1)
18	1803	Ditch	1804	Modern	Pottery (19g); land drain (41g); blast furnace slag (110g) iron nail/bolt (RA2); leather strips (RA2); animal bone (29g) ceramic tile (111g)
					Ceramic roof tile (58g)
19	1903	Pit	1904	Modern	Ceramic roof tile (58g)
	1903	Pit	1905	Modern	Pottery (136g); land drain (143g)

* - spot date based on date of latest artefact in context

Table 2: Artefact summary by trench and feature

7.2 Pottery

Twenty-four pottery sherds, weighing 1.6g were recovered. The assemblage displays variable fragmentation, with the smallest sherd weighing 3g and the largest, a complete vessel, weighing 541g. Fourteen fabric types were identified using common names and type codes in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series, currently maintained by Albion Archaeology (Table 3).

Fabric type	Common name	Sherd No.	Context/Sherd No.
<i>Iron Age</i>			
F15	Coarse mixed	1	(803):1
F30	Sand and calcareous	1	(809):1
F	Non-specific Iron Age	3	(308):3
<i>Late medieval</i>			
E01	Reduced sandy ware	1	(513):1
E03	Oxidised smooth sandy ware	3	(512):3
<i>Post-medieval</i>			
P01	Fine glazed red earthenware	2	(513):2
P03	Black-glazed earthenware	1	(503):1
P06	Slip-decorated fine earthenware	1	(1905):1



Fabric type	Common name	Sherd No.	Context/Sherd No.
P09	Surrey white ware	1	(704):1
P10	Red earthenware	1	(512):1
<i>Modern</i>			
P38	Creamware	1	(1804):1
P45	Transfer-printed ware	2	(1804):2
P48	English stoneware	2	(1604):1, (1804):1
MOD	Miscellaneous mass-produced	4	(512):1, (1404):1, (1604):2

Table 3: Pottery type series

7.2.1 Iron Age

Trench 8 yielded two hand made sherds (85g) datable to the middle Iron Age period. They comprise an undiagnostic body sherd and burnished flat rim from a cylindrical(?) vessel, recovered respectively from pits [805] and [802]. Three highly abraded sherds (9g) of probable Iron Age date (9g) derived from subsoil (308).

7.2.2 Late medieval

The fill of post-medieval quarry pit [511] yielded a 14th–15th-century reduced sandy ware body sherd (14g), and three sherds (30g) of 15th–16th-century oxidised sandy ware. All are likely to be residual finds in the later feature.

7.2.3 Post-medieval

Three sherds of 17th-century glazed earthenware (total weight 104g) were recovered from ditch [502], and quarry pit [511]. The latter also contained a contemporary unglazed earthenware colander(?) handle (64g). A sherd of Surrey white ware (4g) derived from ditch [703], and the rim of a slip-decorated earthenware bowl (136g) from the lower fill (1905) of modern pit [1903].

7.2.4 Modern

Modern pottery collected from quarry pits [511], [1403], and ditch [1803] comprises a mass-produced glazed cup handle (8g), a vessel base with a partial ‘MADE IN ENGLAND’ stamp (12g), and undiagnostic sherds of 19th-century creamware, English stoneware and transfer-printed ware (total weight 19g).

Quarry pit [1603] contained a complete English stoneware ink bottle, datable to the mid 19th century, an incomplete white and blue chamber pot decorated with a floral motif, and a complete base, probably from a cosmetic container. The latter is stamped ‘MAW’, and is a product of Maw and Co., a ceramics company established in Worcester in 1850, and later moving to factories at Ironbridge and Jackfield, Shropshire. The company ceased trading in 1967.

7.3 Ceramic Building Material

Eighteen sand tempered pieces of post-medieval flat roof tile (934g) were collected from furrow [303], quarry pit [511], ditch [703] and pit [1903]. Fragments range in thickness between 11–16mm, and several have mortared surfaces indicating use. Although most are peg tiles, a single nib tile, (a type introduced post-1850), was recovered from [511]. An abraded brick or tile fragment (9g) occurred as an intrusive find in pit [805].



Eleven pieces of modern extruded brick (2.2kg) derived from ditch [316], subsoil (305), and quarry pits [1403], [1502], [1701]. One is stamped with the initials of the London Brick Company.

Modern intrusion [1301] contained a fragmentary, shaped 'special' brick, used to cover electric cables, and stamped [..TRI.]; [..LES].

Five modern land drain fragments (199g) derived from pit [1903] and ditches [703] and [1803].

7.4 Other Artefacts

Ditches [502] and [703] yielded four post-medieval clay tobacco pipe stem fragments (7g). A piece of modern window glass was recovered from ditch [316], and three unstratified pieces of clinker (19g) from subsoil in Trench 3. Two fragments of modern white ceramic wall tile (18g) derived from modern intrusion [1301] and quarry pit [1403].

7.4.1 Industrial objects and by-products

The fill of ditch [310] contained two pieces of ferrous smelting slag, and a glass slag fragment (total weight 79g). Ditch [1803] yielded a small piece of blast furnace slag (110g), presumed to have derived from activity at the Ironworks. The feature also contained a robust iron nail/bolt and strips of leather with closely set copper alloy eyelets (RA2). None of these are closely datable.

Quarry pit [1701] contained a small piece of flat cast iron with one flat surface, the other irregular; all its edges are broken. This may suggest a failed casting that was broken up perhaps for recycling, and presumably derived from the Britannia Ironworks. The feature also contained an incomplete light-weight insulating fire brick. Made from alumina, silica and ferric oxide, such bricks are used in furnaces and industrial kilns for hot-face lining and outer back-up heat insulation¹.

Modern intrusion [1301] contained two fragmentary refractory fire brick 'splits' (one heavily burnt) of the type used to line wood stoves and fireplace inserts.

7.4.2 Glass bottles

Modern intrusion [1301], possibly representing the remains of 'grubbed out' building foundations or cellars, contained a complete machine-made colourless glass bottle embossed with Allen & Hanbury's Ltd., Ware, the mould number (W789 R UGB) on the base. This is a third of a pint milk bottle. The first bottle-making machine was patented in 1887 (Hedges 2002, 23) however it was not until the 1920s that bottled milk was sold (Hedges 2002, 30).

The fills of quarry pit [1603] yielded five glass bottles. All had been manufactured in moulds but had separately applied lips, and all were of clear natural glass, the colours varying from lightly tinged green to light blue-green to colourless. The lack of any pontil mark indicates that these bottles had been

¹ <http://www.traditionaloven.com/articles/81/insulating-fire-bricks> target="_top">Insulating fire bricks Accessed 19/02/14.



held in a clamp when the lip was applied, such clamps only introduced from about 1850 (Hedges 2002, 23). Two of the bottles are octagonal in shape, one possessing embossed/moulded graduations along one flat face. Both are likely to have been some sort of medicinal ‘cure all’, such as ‘soothing syrup’, gout cure or hair restorer and date to the late Victorian period/early 20th century. A cylindrical bottle with narrow neck has the mould number (6422) along with the initials HP, suggesting it may have been an HP sauce bottle. HP sauce was launched in 1903.

The remaining two bottles are for mineral water: both are moulded glass with applied lips. The earlier form of the two was the egg-shaped Hamilton bottle, embossed with Packham & Co. Croydon, Trade Mark with an alembic and a receiver depicted. This bottle has a separately applied ‘blob’ lip. This bottle form was introduced in 1814 and was in general use by 1840 (Hedges 2002, 13-4). The second mineral water bottle is referred to as a Codd bottle, named after its inventor Hiram Codd who introduced the distinctive bottle in 1875. The bottle, designed to overcome the problems of closure of bottles by wired-on necks, has a pair of constrictions at the bottom of the neck. A glass marble was forced onto a rubber ring in the neck of the bottle by the gas generated by the carbonised drink (Hedges 2002, 14). The name of both the mineral water supplier, J. Burgess Ampthill, and the bottle manufacturer, A Alexander, Leeds & London. (Mould 438) were present on the bottle. This form of bottle was in use from 1875 to *c.*1930.

7.5 Animal Bone

The faunal assemblage comprises 50 fragments weighing 737g, the largest group (433g) deriving from the fills of pit [805]. Individual pieces are small, with an average weight of 15g, and differentially abraded. Diagnostic bone elements are mainly representative of post-cranial meat-bearing parts, and comprise limb bones, ribs and a scapula, all deriving from large mammals. Two cow molars and associated mandible fragments were recovered from pit [805].



8. APPENDIX 2: TRENCH SUMMARIES



Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 31.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04383/48803

OS Grid Ref.: TL04404/48824

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
101	Levelling layer	Compact mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium CBM, frequent small-large concrete, moderate small-medium stones Thickness c 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Levelling layer	Friable dark grey black sandy silt moderate small-medium CBM, moderate small-medium concrete, moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.65m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Natural	Friable mid grey brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
105	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.35m, max depth 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: 0.8 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04374/48850

OS Grid Ref.: TL04358/48875

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Levelling layer	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small stones Thickness 0.31m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Buried topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.40m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Buried subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones Thickness 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
203	Natural	Compact mid grey brown silty gravel frequent small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
204	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.06m, max depth 0.68m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
205	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.68m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
206	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.26m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
207	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Thickness 0.26m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
208	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.2m, max depth 0.09m Truncated by [206], tentative feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
209	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones Naturally accumulated infill of gully, thickness 0.09m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
210	Pit	Sub-oval NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.92m, max depth 0.38m Tentative feature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
211	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones Natural silting and weathering, thickness 0.38m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
212	Modern intrusion	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, min breadth 0.4m, max length 1.5m, min length 0.8m Number of features record3d at NW end of trench	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
213	Fill	Friable dark grey black sandy silt Unexcavated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04407/48898

OS Grid Ref.: TL04420/48925

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Natural	Friable light red brown silty gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Levelling layer	Friable mid grey brown silty gravel frequent small-medium CBM, frequent small-medium concrete Thickness 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Demolition layer	Friable dark grey brown silty gravel frequent small-medium CBM, frequent flecks charcoal Burnt demolition debris, same as (309), Thickness 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Furrow	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 4.1m, max depth 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty gravel Thickness 0.13m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Fill	Friable light grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.16-0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
305	Buried subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Same as (307) (308) (320) thickness 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
307	Buried subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small CBM, occasional small stones Same as (305)(308)(320) thickness 0.33m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
308	Buried subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Same as (305) (307) (320) thickness 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
309	Demolition layer	Friable dark grey brown silty gravel frequent small CBM, frequent flecks charcoal Same as (302) thickness 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
310	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
311	Fill	Friable light grey brown silty gravel occasional small CBM Thickness 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
312	Pit	Sub-circular sides: near vertical base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.45m, max depth 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
313	Fill	Friable dark grey brown silty sand frequent small-medium burnt stones, frequent flecks charcoal Thickness 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
314	Ditch	Curving linear NE-SW sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.5m, max depth 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
315	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
316	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.7m, max depth 0.87m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
317	Lower fill	Compact mid grey brown silty gravel frequent small stones Thickness 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
318	Main fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
319	Upper fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small stones Thickness 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
320	Buried subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Same as (305)(307)(308) Thickness 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
321	Demolition layer	Friable mid grey brown silty gravel frequent small CBM, frequent flecks charcoal Same as (301), thickness 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.63 m. Max: 0.63 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04489/48909

OS Grid Ref.: TL04459/48914

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Make up layer	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional medium CBM, frequent small stones, occasional medium stones Demolition material used to level terrain, thickness 0.38m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Buried subsoil	Firm light grey brown clay silt moderate small stones Thickness 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Natural	Compact mid brown orange sandy gravel moderate medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.09m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.09m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 29.85 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.47 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04385/48941

OS Grid Ref.: TL04369/48966

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Levelling layer	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium CBM, frequent medium stones Thickness c. 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Natural	Loose mid yellow brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 2.4m, max depth 0.76m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Lower fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt occasional medium stones Thickness 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
504	Main fill	Loose mid grey brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones, occasional large stones Thickness 0.52m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
505	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional medium stones Thickness 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
506	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones Thickness 0.26m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
507	Upper fill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones Thickness 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
509	Quarry	Irregular sides: irregular base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max depth 0.2m Amorph irregular cut, might be related to sand/gravel extraction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
510	Backfill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small stones Thickness 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
511	Quarry	Irregular sides: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
512	Backfill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small stones Thickness 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
513	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small stones Unexcavated, surface finds collected	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.15 m. Max: 1.2 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04419/48953

OS Grid Ref.: TL04409/48981

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Make up layer	Friable dark grey black sandy silt moderate medium CBM, moderate medium concrete Layer mainly located in SE end of trench. Also contained other demolition debris including iron fragments, Thickness 0.5-1.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Buried subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Loose mid yellow brown silty gravel frequent small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
603	Make up layer	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium CBM, frequent small stones, occasional medium stones Layer mainly over NW part of trench, likely to be temporary with (600), thickness max. 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.17 m. Max: 1.43 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04430/48994

OS Grid Ref.: TL04413/49018

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Make up layer	Friable mid grey brown silty clay frequent medium CBM, frequent medium concrete, frequent medium stones Layer also contained construction iron fragments; used to level terrain; Thickness 0.35-0.58m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Make up layer	Compact dark grey brown silty gravel frequent medium CBM, moderate medium stones Layer of demolition debris beneath (700), used as ground buildup; Thickness 0.3-0.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Loose mid grey yellow silty gravel frequent small-medium stones Also patches of sandy clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
703	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: steep base: flat dimensions: max breadth 2.59m, max depth 0.49m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
704	Fill	Compact mid grey brown sandy silt frequent small stones, occasional medium stones Thickness 0.49m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
705	Posthole	Sub-oval sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.37m, max depth 0.18m, max length 0.43m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
706	Fill	Compact dark grey brown silty gravel occasional medium stones Thickness 0.18m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.82 m. Max: 0.85 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04463/49016

OS Grid Ref.: TL04436/49029

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Make up layer	Friable dark grey brown silty sand frequent medium CBM, moderate medium concrete, frequent medium stones Former tarmac surface with brick under core at NW end, over all thickness 1.18m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Natural	Loose mid yellow brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Pit	Irregular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.35m, max depth 0.59m, max length 1.4m Cut by [805]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
803	Lower fill	Loose mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small stones Thickness 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
804	Upper fill	Loose mid yellow brown silty sand moderate medium stones Thickness 0.33m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
805	Pit	Sub-oval sides: near vertical base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.7m, max depth 0.65m, max length 1.87m Truncates [802]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
806	Lower fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small stones Thickness 0.19m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
807	Lower fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand frequent small stones Thickness 0.18m, same as (806)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
808	Main fill	Loose mid grey brown silty sand moderate small stones Thickness 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
809	Upper fill	Loose dark grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.44m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 2.75 m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04393/49027

OS Grid Ref.: TL04405/49054

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Make up layer	Friable dark grey black sandy silt frequent small-medium CBM, moderate medium-large concrete Layer contained all sorts of demolition and construction debris as well as other waste, including iron and tyres. Same as (1000) and (1100). Thickness up to 2.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Demolition layer	Loose mid yellow brown sandy gravel frequent medium stones Layer possibly originating from demolished limestone wall, thickness 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Buried topsoil	Friable dark grey brown moderate small-medium stones Not excavated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
903	Wall	Concentration of lime stones in a linear structure. Observed in east side and base of the trench at c. 2.75m depth below surface	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 13.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 2.25 m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04484/49063

OS Grid Ref.: TL04473/49070

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Make up layer	Friable dark grey black sandy silt moderate medium CBM, moderate medium concrete Contained brick, concrete, plastic and fragmented iron debris associated with demolished buildings. Same as (900) and (1100), thickness 2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Natural	Loose mid yellow brown sandy gravel frequent small stones Encountered between 2.1m and 2.25m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Grave	Sub-rectangular E-W Grave cut barely discernable in the natural, identified through the presence of the human remains.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Human skeleton	Human Remains, partially exposed by machine at c 2.25m depth, seemed to be in moderate condition. Coverd with ply wood sheet and left in situ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Buried subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt frequent small stones Possible buried subsoil underneath (1000) Thickness approximately 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 8.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 2.9 m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04421/49080

OS Grid Ref.: TL04429/49084

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Make up layer	Dark grey black sandy silt moderate medium CBM, moderate medium concrete Contains brick, concrete, plastics and fragmented iron objects associated with demolished buildings. Same as (900) and (1000), thickness 2.46m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Buried topsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt occasional small stones Layer of possible topsoil buried beneath (1100), thickness 0.17m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Buried subsoil	Friable mid red brown sandy silt occasional small stones Layer of possible buried subsoil, thickness 0.33m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1103	Wall	Possible lime stone masonry structure encountered at east side and base of trench at c. 2.95m depth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.76 m. Max: 0.96 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04430/49014

OS Grid Ref.: TL04455/48996

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Make up layer	Firm dark grey black silty clay moderate small-large CBM Layer: 0.58m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey silty sand occasional small-medium stones Layer: 0.38m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Natural	Compact mid orange yellow sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1203	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped dimensions: max breadth 3.6m, min depth 0.8m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1204	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt Depth: 0.38m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1205	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty sand Depth: 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 18.40 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.4 m. Max: 1.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04500/48937

OS Grid Ref.: TL04489/48922

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Make up layer	Firm dark brown grey silty clay Layer: 0.40m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Modern intrusion	Irregular sides: steep dimensions: min depth 1.2m, min length 18.m Cuts associated with grubbing out of Ironworks footings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Demolition layer	Loose mid yellow orange sandy gravel frequent small-large CBM Layer: 1.20m thick. Deposit had a very mixed in appearance, consisting of redeposited natural gravel and clay, subsoil and topsoil. Also contained ironwork demolition material (brick and glass)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1303	Natural	Loose mid yellow orange sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.08 m. Max: 0.12 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04434/48928

OS Grid Ref.: TL04455/48907

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Make up layer	Firm dark grey black silty clay Layer: 0.24m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Layer: 0.52m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Natural	Friable mid orange brown silty gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1403	Quarry	Sub-oval sides: steep dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min depth 1.3m, max length 14.9m Feature partially machine excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1404	Fill	Loose mid orange yellow sandy gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 41.50 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.26 m. Max: 0.42 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04380/48927

OS Grid Ref.: TL04420/48915

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Make up layer	Compact dark grey black silty gravel Layer: 0.44m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Natural	Loose light grey white sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Quarry	Irregular sides: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.8m, min depth 1.4m, min length 17.1m Feature partially machine excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1503	Lower fill	Friable mid grey black sandy silt Depth: 1.30m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1504	Upper fill	Friable mid grey black sandy silt Depth: 0.74m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1505	Modern disturbance	Irregular N-S dimensions: max breadth 1.3m, max length 1.8m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1506	Fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1507	Ditch	Linear NE-SW dimensions: max breadth 0.75m, max length 2.05m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1508	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1509	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt Depth: 0.39m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 3.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.28 m. Max: 0.32 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04392/48889

OS Grid Ref.: TL04398/48861

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Make up layer	Firm dark grey black silty clay Layer: 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt Layer: 0.46m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Natural	Loose mid yellow brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1603	Quarry	Sub-oval sides: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.6m, min depth 2.m, max length 20.75m Feature partially machine excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1604	Fill	Friable dark grey black clay silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1605	Pit	Oval dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max length 1.8m Contained modern brick fragments - likley to be associated with Ironworks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1606	Fill	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 3.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.1 m. Max: 0.12 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04453/48891

OS Grid Ref.: TL04442/48866

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Make up layer	Firm dark grey black silty clay Layer: 0.10m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1701	Quarry	Sub-oval sides: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.9m, min depth 2.m, max length 30.m Feature partially machine excavated.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1702	Main fill	Friable mid grey brown sandy clay Depth: 2.00m (not fully ex.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1703	Upper fill	Firm dark grey black silty clay frequent small-large CBM Layer: 2.00m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1704	Natural	Loose light grey brown sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 18

Max Dimensions: Length: 18.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.56 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04408/48977

OS Grid Ref.: TL04406/48959

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Make up layer	Compact dark grey black silty gravel Layer: 0.40m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1801	Subsoil	Firm light brown grey silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1802	Natural	Compact mid orange yellow sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1803	Ditch	Linear ENE-WSW sides: concave dimensions: min breadth 3.5m, min depth 1.04m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1804	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay Depth: 0.44m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1806	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay Depth: 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1807	Fill	Firm dark grey black clay gravel Depth: 0.56m (not fully ex.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1808	Pit	Circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.17m, max diameter 0.58m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1809	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1810	Pit	Circular sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.11m, max diameter 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1811	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1812	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: steep dimensions: min breadth 3.m, min depth 1.12m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1805	Fill	Firm dark brown black clay gravel Depth: 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1813	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1814	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1815	Fill	Firm dark grey clay gravel occasional small CBM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 26.50 m. Width: 4.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.2 m. Max: 0.42 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04487/49038

OS Grid Ref.: TL04471/49016

Reason: To evaluate area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1900	Tarmac	Cemented dark black tarmac Layer: 0.12m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1901	Make up layer	Compact mid grey black silty clay Layer: 0.31m thick. Make up deposit for (1900)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1902	Natural	Compact mid orange yellow sandy gravel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1903	Pit	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 1.4m, max length 5.6m Partially machine excavated. Associated with Ironworks.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1904	Upper fill	Firm mid grey brown silty sand Depth: 0.16m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1905	Fill	Loose mid grey brown silty sand frequent small-medium stones Depth: 0.38m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1906	Fill	Loose mid pinkish red silty sand frequent small-medium stones Depth: 0.74m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1907	Fill	Firm mid yellow grey silty clay occasional small-medium stones Depth: 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1908	Fill	Firm mid yellow grey silty sand moderate small stones Depth: 0.9m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1909	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty sand Layer: 0.28m thick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 20

Max Dimensions: Length: 12.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL04459/49085

OS Grid Ref.: TL04450/49009

Reason: To evaluate area.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2000	Make up layer	Friable dark brown grey clay silt occasional small-large CBM 3m+ thick.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

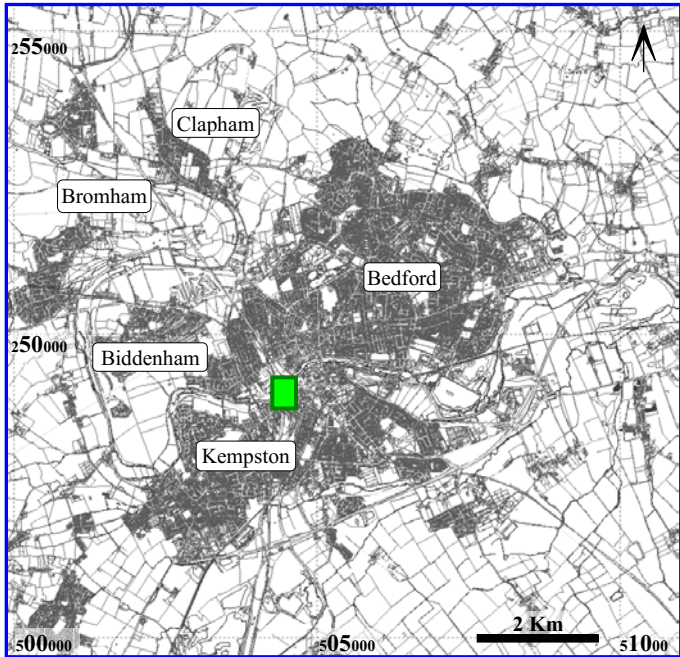
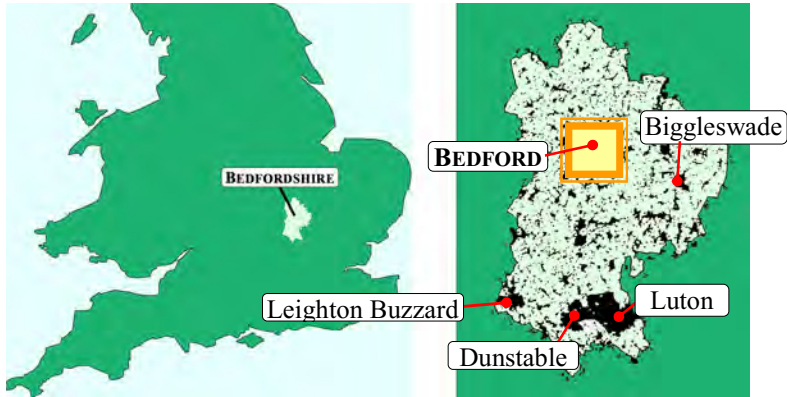
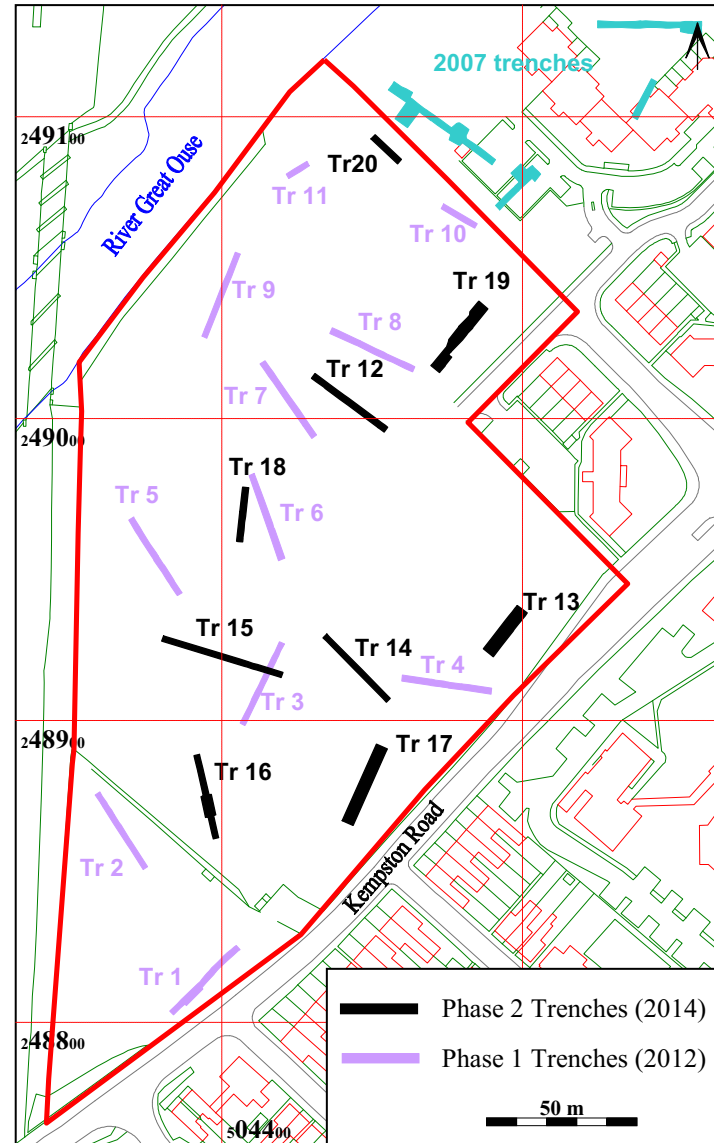


Figure 1: Site location

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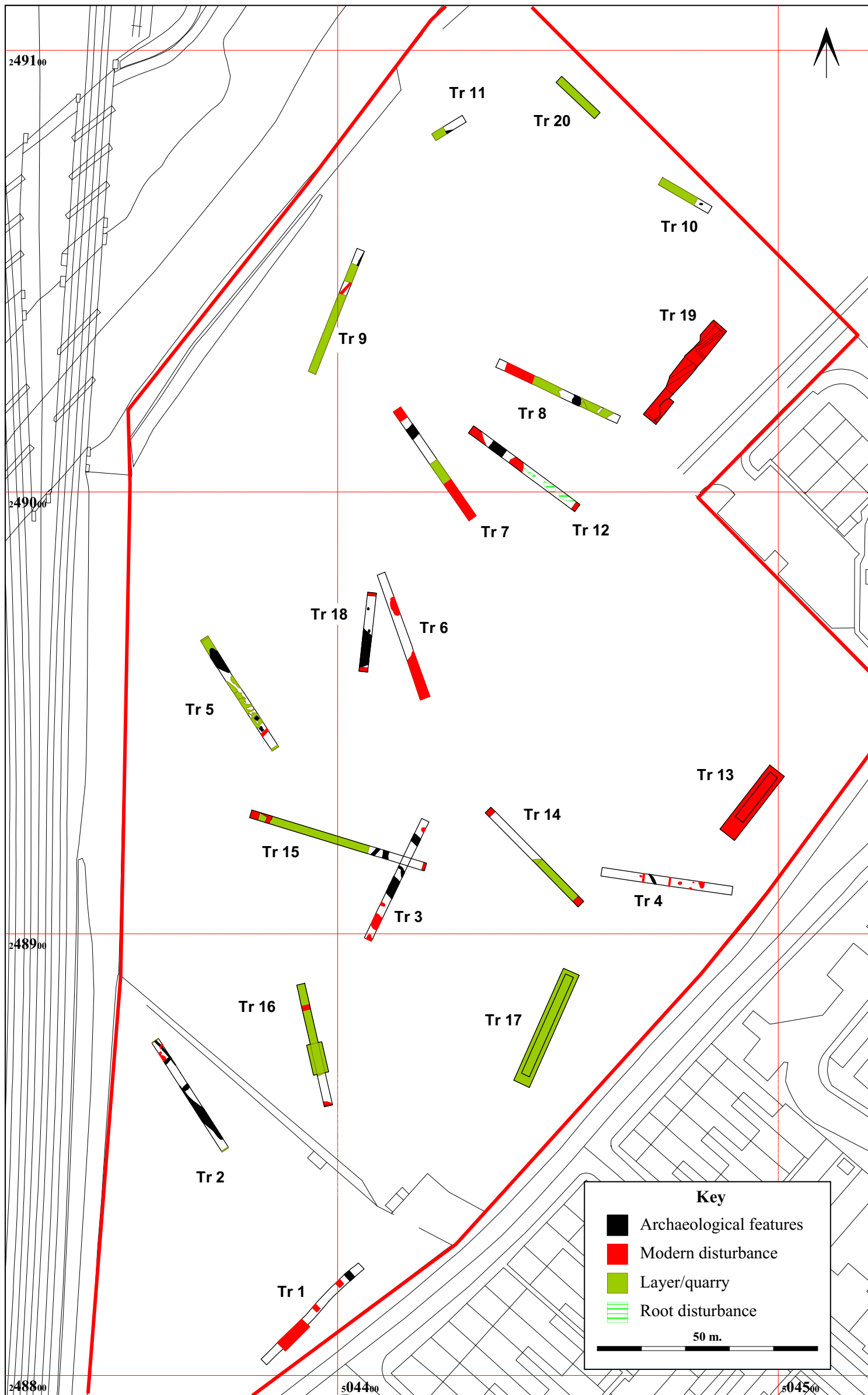


Figure 2: All features

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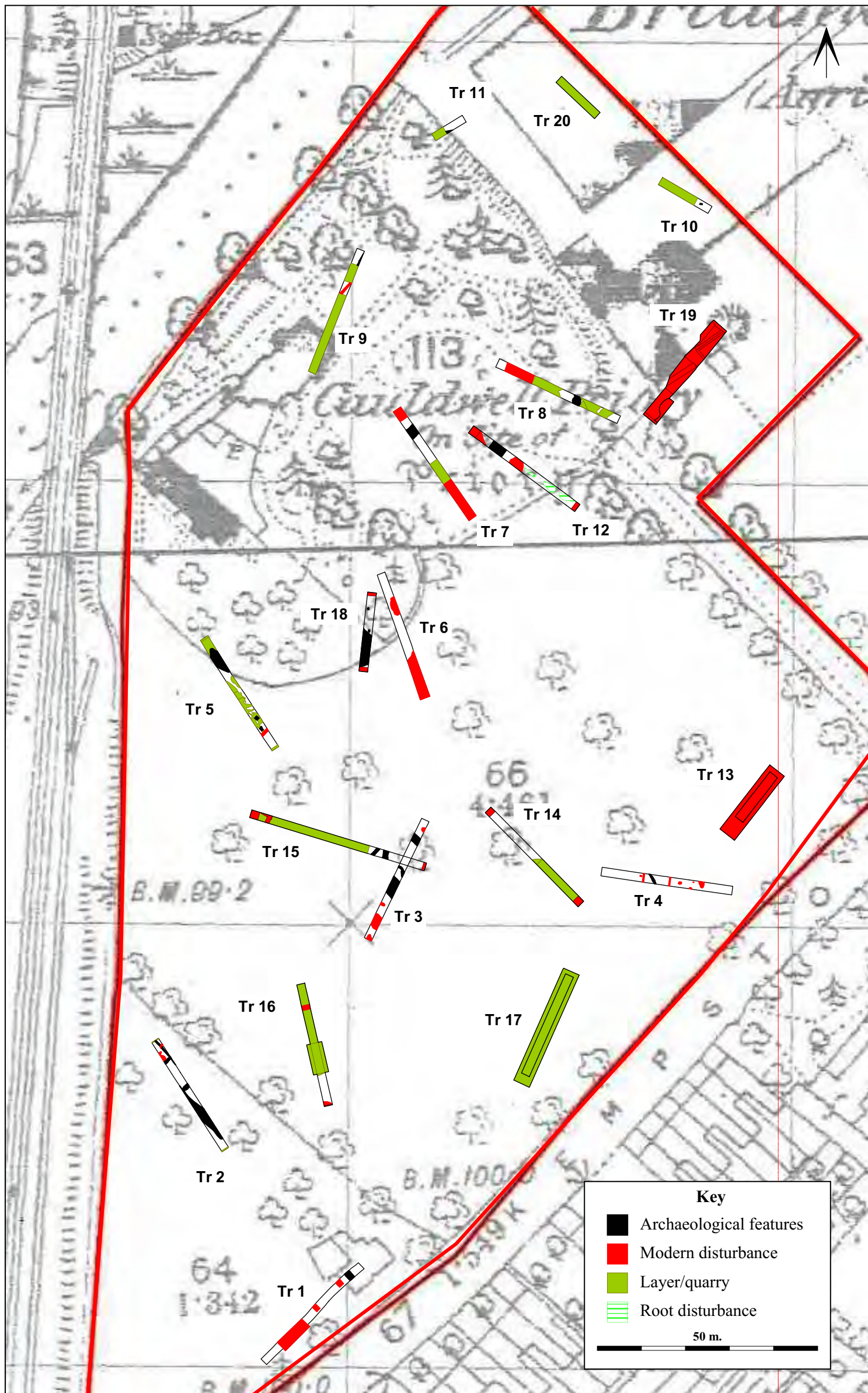
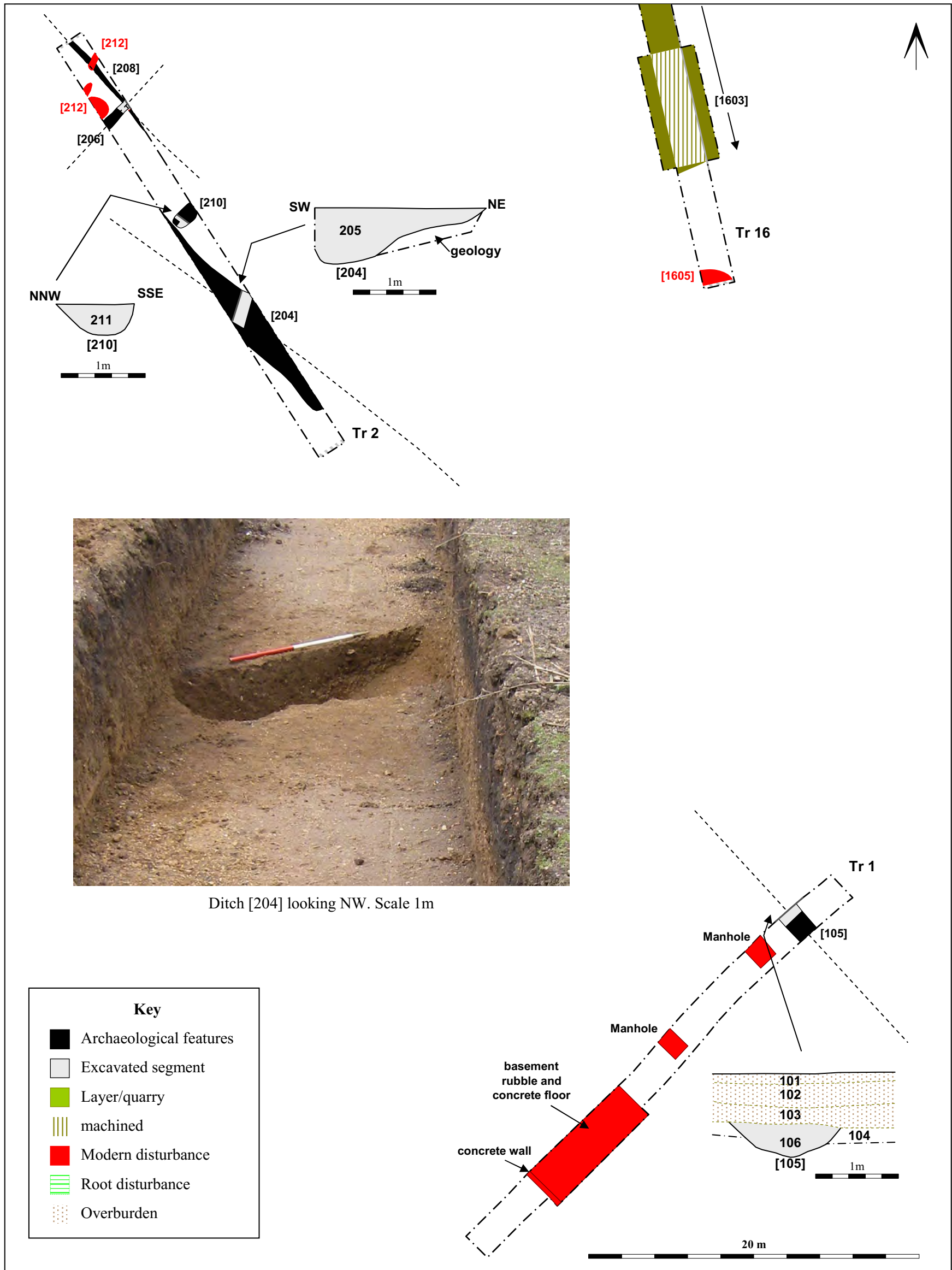
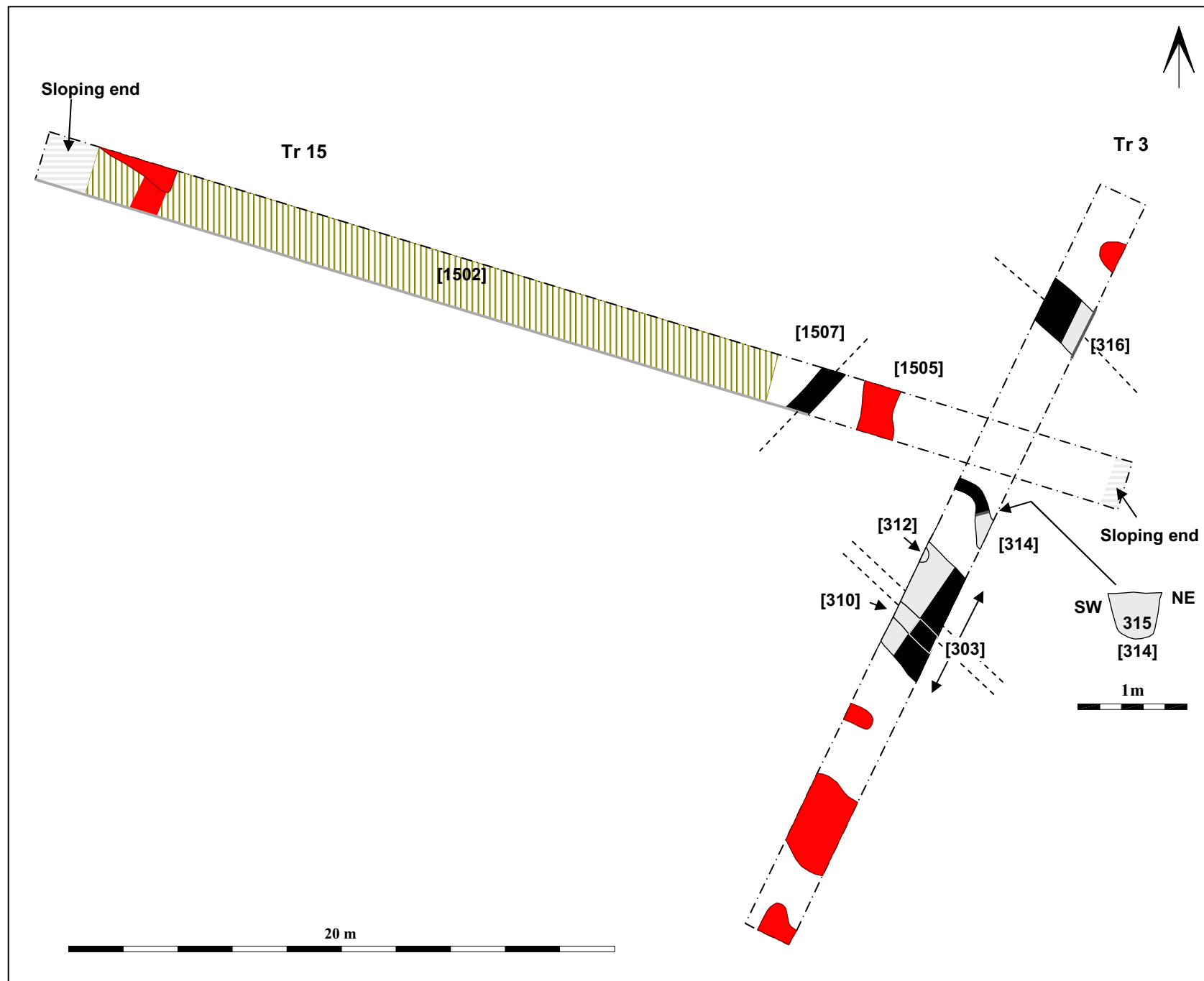


Figure 3: All features overlaid onto 1st ed. OS map 1884.





Ditch [316] looking SE. Scale 1m

Key	
	Archaeological features
	Excavated segment
	Layer/quarry
	machined
	Modern disturbance
	Root disturbance
	Overburden

Figure 5: Trenches 3 and 15

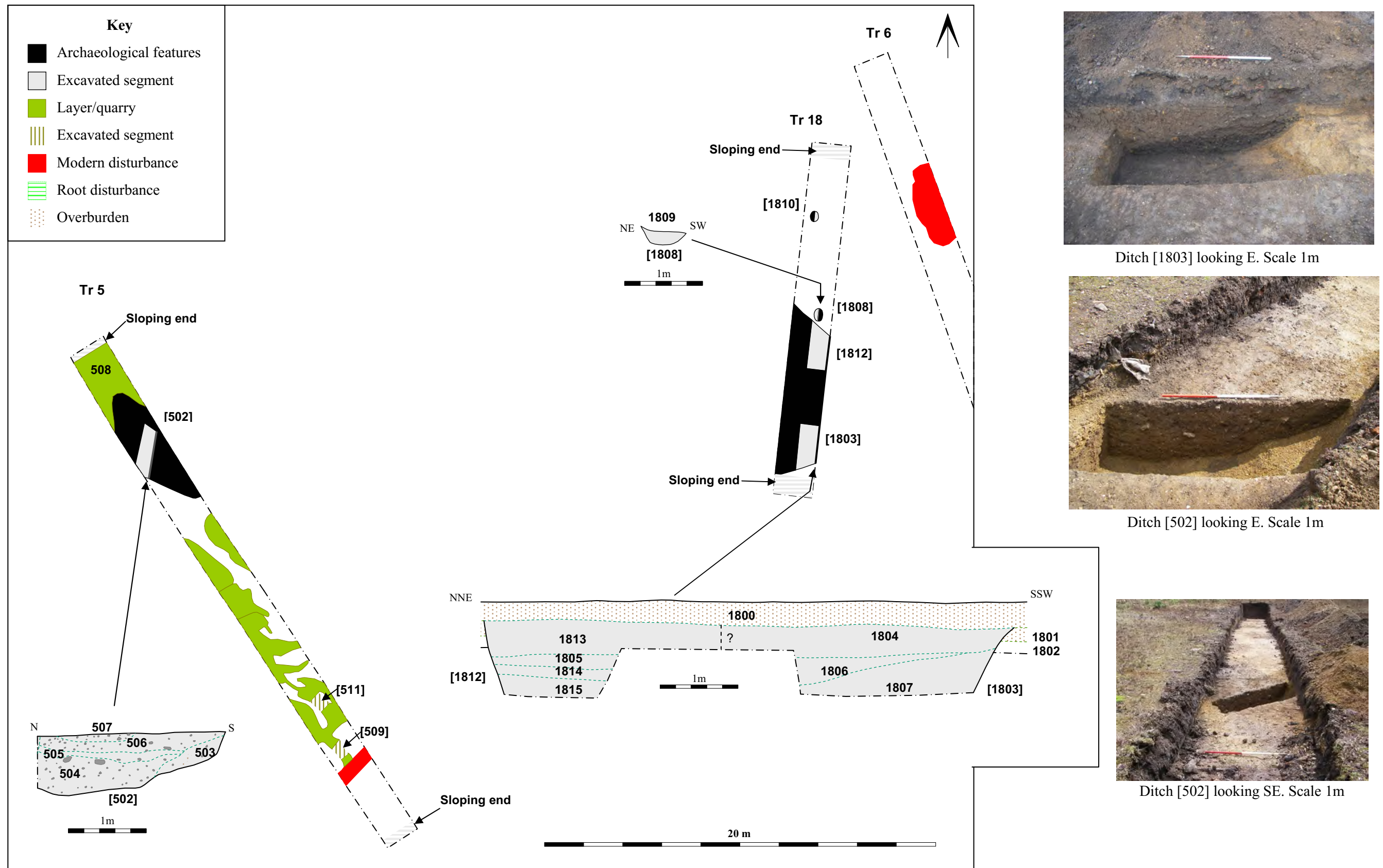


Figure 6: Trenches 5 and 18

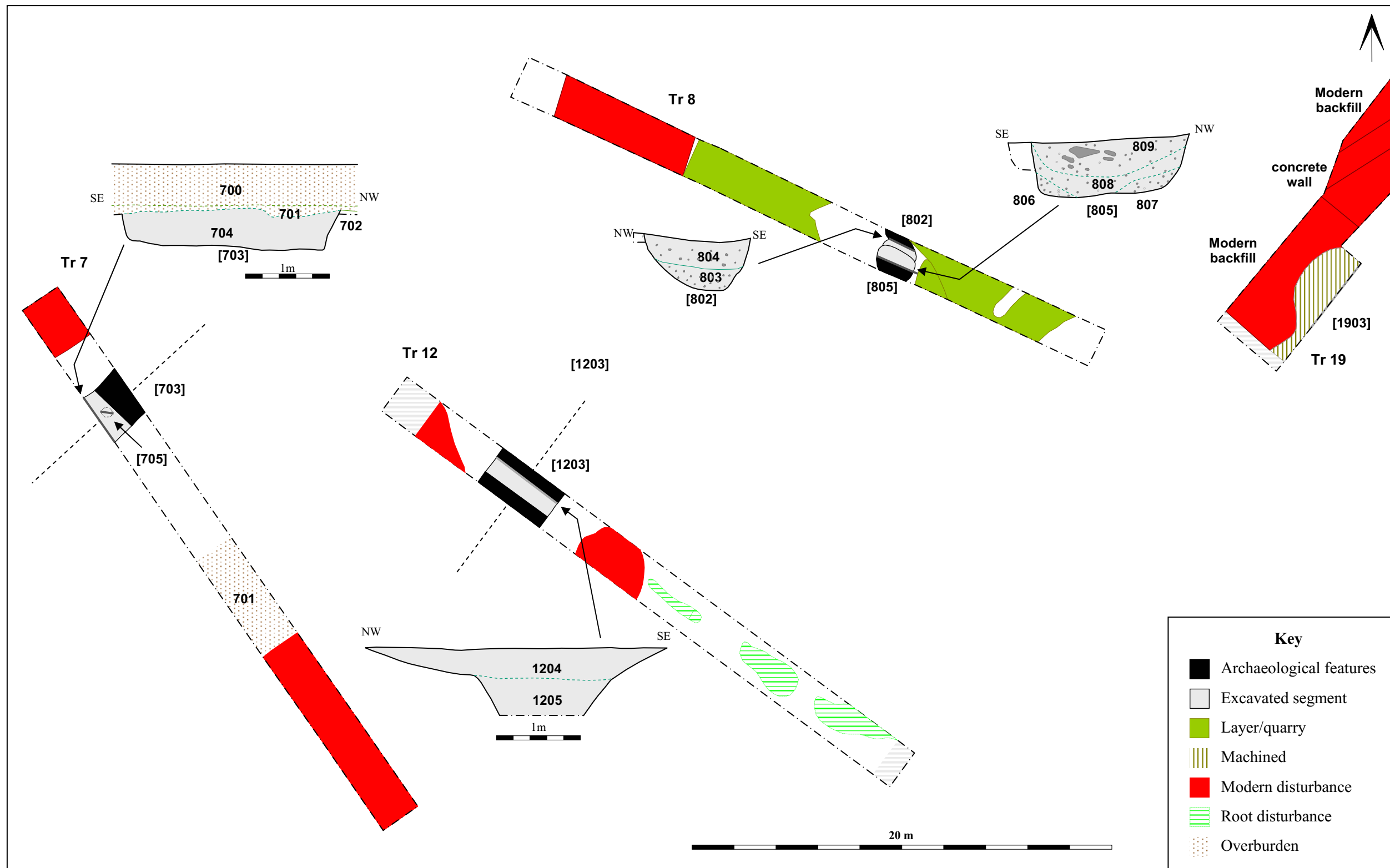


Figure 7: Trenches 7, 8, and 12



Pit [802] facing NW

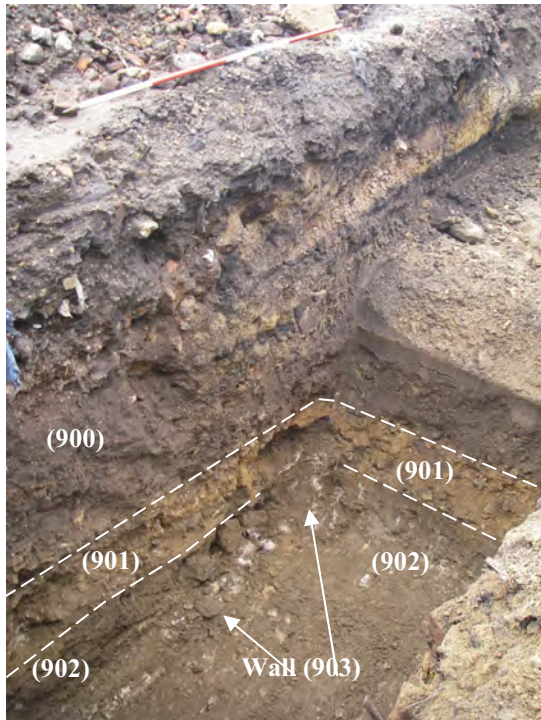


Pit [805] facing SE



Ditch [1203] facing NE

Figure 8: Trenches 8 and 12 selected photographs



Location of wall (903) in NNE end of Trench 9.
2m scale



SE end of Trench 10. Facing E. 1m scale



Wall (1103) at base of Trench 11. Facing SE. 2m scale

Figure 9: Trenches 9 – 11 selected photographs

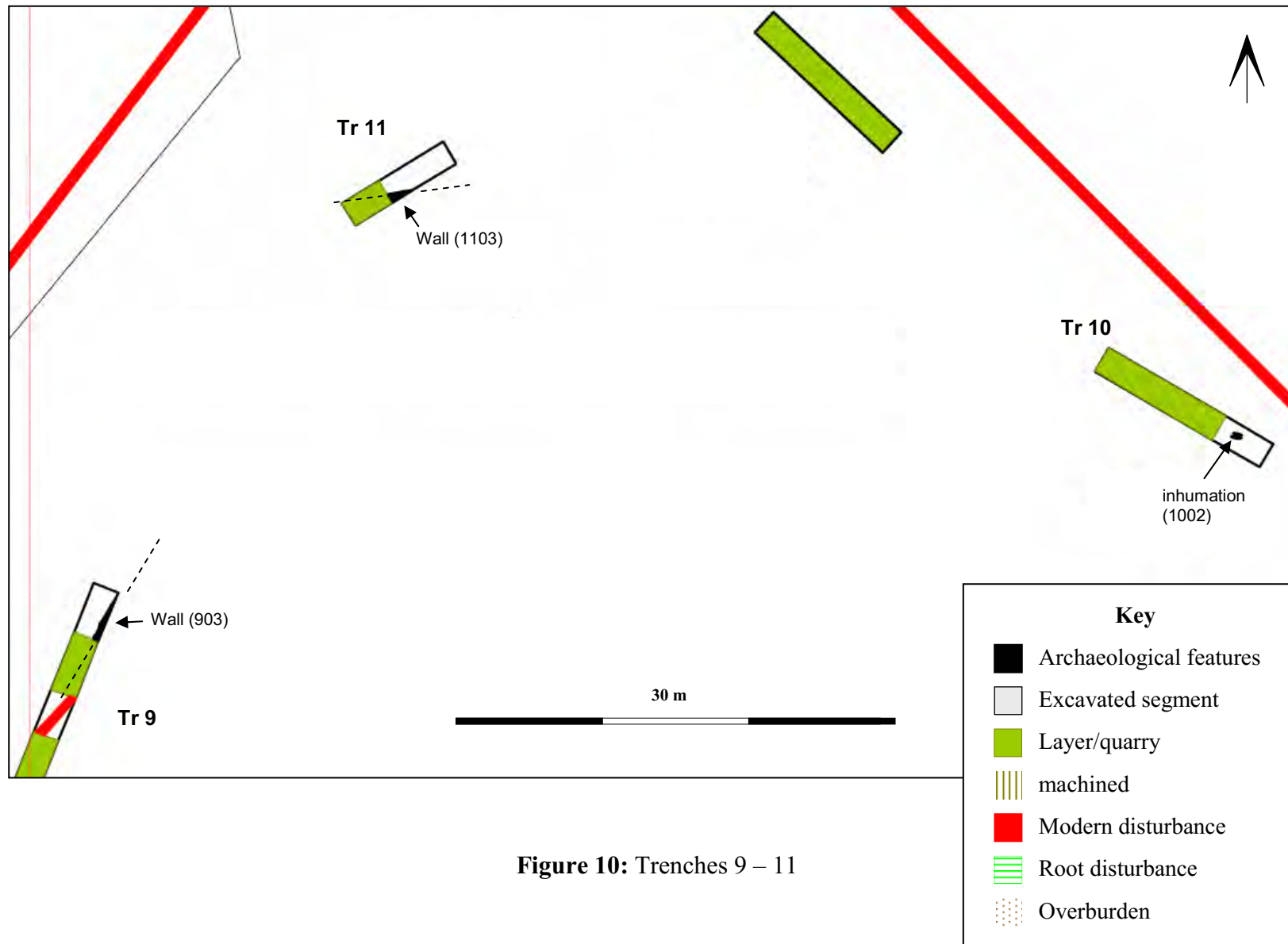


Figure 10: Trenches 9 – 11

Central
Bedfordshire

Albion
archaeology



Albion Archaeology
St Mary's Church
St Mary's Street
Bedford
MK42 0AS

Telephone 01234 294000
Email office@albion-arch.com
www.albion-arch.com

