

**MOUNT PLEASANT GOLF COURSE  
LOWER STONDON  
BEDFORDSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

**Albion**  
archaeology





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LOWER STONDON  
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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

Project: MP2416  
Luton Museum accession number: LUTNM: 2015/344  
OASIS ref.: albionar1- 222622

Document: 2015/179

Version 1.1

25th November 2015

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Produced for:  
eLANDORassociates Town Planning Consultancy Services

On behalf of:  
Oakland Golf and Leisure Ltd





## ***Contents***

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List of Tables .....	3
List of Figures .....	3
Preface .....	4
Key Terms .....	4
Non-Technical Summary .....	5
<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1 Planning Background .....	6
1.2 Site Location .....	8
1.3 Landform, Geology and Soils .....	8
1.4 Archaeological Background .....	8
1.5 Project Objectives .....	9
<b>2. METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 Methodological Standards.....	10
2.2 Trial Trenching .....	10
<b>3. RESULTS OF TRIAL TRENCHING .....</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Introduction.....	12
3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits .....	12
3.3 Archaeological Features and Deposits.....	13
<b>4. DISCUSSION AND SIGNIFICANCE .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5. BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>7. APPENDIX 2: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA.....</b>	<b>25</b>



## **List of Tables**

Table 1: Depth to top of archaeological horizon and surface OD heights

## **List of Figures**

Figure 1: Site location plan and trial trench layout

Figure 2: All features plan overlaid onto geophysical survey plot

Figure 3: Plan of Trenches 10, 12, 13 and 15

Figure 4: Section drawing and photograph of ditches [1204], [1207] and [1209]

Figure 5: Section drawing and photograph of ditch [1004]

Figure 6: Section drawing and photograph of pit [1504]

Figure 7: Section drawing and photographs of ditches [1303] and [503]

*The figures are bound at the back of the report.*



## Preface

*Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.*

*The project was monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Hannah Firth, Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist. The fieldwork was undertaken by Kathy Pilkinton (Archaeological Supervisors), Marcin Synus and Anna Orłowska-Synus (Archaeological Technicians). This report has been prepared by Kathy Pilkinton with contributions from Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). The figures have been produced by Joan Lightning (CAD Technician). All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).*

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## Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.1	25/11/2015	n/a

## Key Terms

Throughout this project design the following terms or abbreviations are used:

BLARS	Bedfordshire and Luton Archives and Record Service
Client	eLANDORassociates (on behalf of Oakland Golf and Leisure Ltd)
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
HE	Historic England (= Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England)
HER	Historic Environment Record
LPA	Local Planning Authority
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
OS	Ordnance Survey
OD	Ordnance Datum
<i>Procedures Manual</i>	<i>Procedures Manual Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> , 2nd edn, 2001 Albion Archaeology



## **Non-Technical Summary**

*Oakland Golf and Leisure Ltd obtained planning permission (CB/15/01454/MW) to extend the existing Mount Pleasant Golf Course, Lower Stondon, Bedfordshire into land immediately to the north-east of the existing course.*

*The planning application was supported by a heritage statement, incorporating the results of a geophysical survey (detailed gradiometry) and desk-based research. These studies confirmed that the proposed development area (PDA) contained archaeological heritage assets worthy of consideration in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.*

*Consequently, on the advice of Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist, five conditions (8-12) were attached to the planning permission. Of these, Conditions 8 and 9 are to be discharged prior to commencement of the development 'To ensure heritage assets are not inadvertently destroyed when the development commences'.*

*The trial trenching took place between 4th and 10th November 2015 a period which included some very wet days. The strategy comprised the excavation of eighteen trenches measuring 2.2m wide and 50m long. The trenches focused on the potential archaeological anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, with a view to testing their extent, nature, and date. Less intensive trenching was carried out in the areas of the PDA which evinced no significant anomalies.*

*The evaluation generally confirmed the results of the geophysical survey. The main focus of archaeological interest within the PDA is a concentration of Iron Age (and possibly Bronze Age) archaeological features towards the north-east corner of the PDA.*

*An early-middle Iron Age, sub-circular enclosure with a potential entrance to the south-west was revealed in Trenches 10 and 12. A smaller ditch to the south-west of the enclosure produced no dating evidence. It appeared to partially cut the subsoil, possibly suggesting it is later date in date. Conversely, the position of the ditch across the enclosure entrance, as identified by the geophysical survey, may suggest an association.*

*An isolated water pit to the south-east of the enclosure produced a small amount of late Bronze Age / early Iron Age pottery. Although this may hint at earlier activity, it is likely to be broadly contemporary with the other occupational evidence on site.*

*The enclosure and potentially associated remains contribute to our understanding of the early-middle Iron Age remains identified in previous investigations carried out in 2013 in connection with development of land to the rear of Station Road. However, the remains are not particularly rich and thus of no more than moderate significance.*

*Within the remainder of the PDA the trial trenching identified features associated with medieval and post-medieval cultivation. While these add to our understanding of the wider medieval and post-medieval landscape, the features themselves are of low archaeological significance.*





## 1. INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 **Planning Background**

Oakland Golf and Leisure Ltd obtained planning permission (CB/15/01454/MW) to extend the existing Mount Pleasant Golf Course, Lower Stondon, Bedfordshire into land immediately to the north-east of the existing course.

The planning application was supported by a heritage statement (Albion Archaeology 2015a), incorporating the results of a geophysical survey (detailed gradiometry) (Stratascan 2015) and desk-based research. These studies confirmed that the proposed development area (PDA) contained archaeological heritage assets worthy of consideration in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Consequently, on the advice of Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeologist (CBCA), the following five conditions were attached to the planning permission. Of these, Conditions 8 and 9 are to be discharged prior to commencement of the development ‘*To ensure heritage assets are not inadvertently destroyed when the development commences*’.

**Condition 8** states that: *No development shall take place until a written scheme for an archaeological trial trench evaluation of the whole site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be implemented in full and a report that complies with the agreed parameters in the approved written scheme has been submitted to the Local Planning Authority.*

The condition has been imposed for the following reason: *In accordance with paragraph 141 of the NPPF, to ensure that the importance of the heritage assets with archaeological interest is fully understood and to allow for an appropriate scheme of archaeological mitigation to be devised.*

**Condition 9** states that: *No development shall take place until a written scheme of heritage asset resource management which uses the results of the trial trench evaluation referred to in condition 8 as its basis; has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme of heritage asset resource management must contain the following information:*

- *A method statement for the investigation of any archaeological remains present at the site that cannot be preserved in situ;*
- *A method statement for the preservation in situ of any archaeological and historical remains present that can be protected within the development;*
- *An outline strategy for post-excavation assessment, analysis and publication;*
- *A timetable for each stage of the archaeological works*



*The approved scheme shall be implemented in full.*

The condition has been imposed for the following reasons:

- a.) *In accordance with paragraph 141 of the NPPF; to record and advance the understanding of the significance of the heritage assets with archaeological interest which will be unavoidably affected as a consequence of the development and to make the record of this work publicly available.*
- b.) *In accordance with Policy GE 14 of the Bedfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan; to ensure that provision is made for an appropriate level of investigation and recording in advance of the destruction of those archaeological sites which do not merit permanent preservation and to secure the long term management of archaeological remains which can be preserved in situ within the development site.*

**Condition 10** states that: *Written notification of the date of completion of the archaeological fieldwork shall be sent to the Local Planning Authority within seven days of such completion. The golf course shall not be brought into use until the archaeological Post Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The archaeological Post Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design shall follow the parameters in the approved outline strategy for post-excavation assessment, analysis and publication.*

**Condition 11** states that: *The archaeological post excavation analysis (as specified in the approved Updated Project Design); the preparation of the site archive for deposition, with a store approved by the Local Planning Authority; the completion of the archive report and the submission of the publication report will be undertaken within two years of the approval of the Updated Project Design.*

Conditions 10 and 11 have been imposed for the following reason: *In accordance with paragraph 141 of the NPPF; to make the record of archaeological work publicly available.*

**Condition 12** states that: *The golf course shall not be brought into use until a long term management plan for the preservation in situ of any archaeological and historical remains that can be protected within the development site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

Condition 12 has been imposed for the following reason: *In accordance with Policy GE 14 of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan; to secure the long term management of archaeological remains which can be preserved in situ within the development site.*

Albion Archaeology was commissioned to undertake the archaeological trial trench evaluation in accordance with Condition 8. The results of which are detailed below.



## 1.2 Site Location

Mount Pleasant Golf Club lies to the south of Station Road, Lower Stondon, Bedfordshire (Figure 1). The PDA is *c.* 16ha in area and is centred on grid reference TL 1605 3526. It lies to the north-east of the current golf course grounds and extends to Station Road at the north-west, to the curtilage of existing residential development off Station Road and Bedford Road at the north and east, and to an existing field boundary at the south.

## 1.3 Landform, Geology and Soils

The PDA currently consists of grassland associated with the golf club's existing practice area to the south and arable fields to the north and east. A wide grassy footpath separates the grassland from the arable field. A Second World War pillbox is located at the apex of the triangular practice area in a small patch of rough and overgrown grassland.

The bedrock within the PDA is recorded as consisting of a mixture of chalk, mudstone and sandstone (British Geological Survey 2015). Superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation diamicton (glacial till) overlie the bedrock across most of the PDA except at the north-west where the chalk lies directly beneath the subsoil.

## 1.4 Archaeological Background

Existing knowledge of the known archaeological heritage of the area has been collated in a heritage statement (Albion Archaeology 2015a) and the PDA has been subjected to a detailed magnetometer (gradiometry) survey (Stratascan 2015).

Within the PDA itself there are an area of cropmarks (HER 16793) and a Second World War pillbox (HER 9294), the latter associated with Henlow Airfield (HER 9265). The eastern part of the PDA lies immediately south of a recent residential development where archaeological investigations were undertaken (Albion Archaeology 2013; Stratascan 2013; HER 19455). Enclosures dating to the early-middle Iron Age have been recorded in the vicinity of the cropmarks (HER 16793) within the PDA. The form of the cropmarks suggests the presence of a series of small irregular enclosures of similar morphology to the features that were excavated.

The geophysical survey of the PDA strongly suggested there are below-ground Iron Age remains associated with features previously investigated to the north (Albion Archaeology 2013; HER 19455) and the remains of medieval ridge and furrow within the PDA (*ibid.* and HER 19583). The heritage statement concluded that there was potential for the survival of below-ground remains of later prehistoric date that might be of moderate significance. However, it was considered that there is less potential for the survival of significant remains of other, particularly later, periods given that the PDA appears to have, historically, been used for agriculture.



## **1.5 Project Objectives**

Given that development is likely to have a significant impact on any archaeological remains within the PDA, and in order to assess that impact and to devise an appropriate mitigation strategy, the archaeological trial trenching endeavoured to determine:

- the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;
- the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.



## 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Methodological Standards

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Albion Archaeology</li> </ul>	<i>Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork</i> (2nd ed, 2001).
	<i>Mount Pleasant Golf Course, Lower Stondon, Bedfordshire: Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Field Evaluation. Report no: 2015/130.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALGAO (East)</li> </ul>	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England</i> (Gurney 2003)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Archaeological Archives Forum</li> </ul>	<i>Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation</i> (2nd ed. 2011)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CIfA</li> </ul>	<i>Charter and By-law; Code of conduct</i> (2014) <i>Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation</i> (2014) <i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i> (2014)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic England [formerly English Heritage]</li> </ul>	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i> (2015)
	<i>Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation.</i> 2nd ed. (2011)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Luton Culture</li> </ul>	<i>Procedure for Preparing Archaeological Archives for Deposition with Luton Culture</i> (2010 - with minor updates July 2013)

The project archive will be deposited at Luton Museum (accession number LUTNM: 2015/344). Details of the project and its findings will be submitted to the OASIS database (reference no.: albionar1-222622) in accordance with the guidelines issued by English Heritage and the Archaeology Data Service.

### 2.2 Trial Trenching

The trial trenching took place between 4th and 10th November 2015 a period which included some very wet days. The strategy comprised the excavation of eighteen trenches measuring 2.2m wide and 50m long. The trenches (Figure 2) focused on the potential archaeological anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, with a view to testing their extent, nature, and date. Less intensive trenching was carried out in the areas of the PDA which evinced no significant anomalies.



The trenches were opened using a mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-edged bucket, operated by an experienced driver under close archaeological supervision. The area and spoil from each trench was scanned for artefacts. All hand excavation and recording was carried out by Albion Archaeology staff.

Any potential archaeological features were cleaned, excavated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. All deposits were assigned a unique context number commencing at 100 for Trench 1, and 200 for Trench 2 etc. Context numbers in square brackets refer to cuts [\*\*\*] and round brackets to fills or layers (\*\*\*). Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate.

A full methodology is provided in the WSI (Albion Archaeology 2015b)



### 3. RESULTS OF TRIAL TRENCHING

#### 3.1 Introduction

All features and deposits found within the trial trenches are described chronologically below and shown on Figures 2–7. Detailed information on features and deposits can be found in Appendix 1. The few artefacts recovered from the features and deposits are described within this section.

#### 3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

Topsoil comprised dark grey-brown clayey silt, 0.25–0.3m thick.

Subsoil in Trenches 6–18 comprised mid brown-orange silty clay, overlying light orange-grey clay. It was generally thicker to the east of the PDA, averaging *c.* 0.3m and increasing to 0.7m in Trenches 10, 12 and 14. A slight ridge aligned broadly north-south across the site in the vicinity of Trenches 10, 12 and 14 was visible on the surface. The subsoil clearly overlay the archaeological features; this was particularly clear in Trenches 10 and 12 where the subsoil was thickest. Trenches 13 and 15 showed more of an interface between the subsoil and the upper fills of the features.

Subsoil in Trenches 1–5 comprised light grey-brown chalky clay and was generally no more than 0.05m thick, suggesting an interface between the topsoil and the natural chalky clay in these trenches, as opposed to a more definite subsoil in the trenches to the east.

Trenches 3 and 5 contained variations in the underlying geological deposits, probably associated with the boundary between the clay diamicton deposits to the east and the chalky deposits to the west. A rocky outcrop on the border of natural variation (305) was detected in the geophysical survey (Figure 2).

The table below indicates the variation across the PDA of the total thickness of overburden (i.e. the depth to the top of the archaeological horizon) as recorded at the ends of each trench. The overburden was thickest in the vicinity of Trenches 10 and 11.

Trench	Co-ordinates		Depth to and OD height of archaeological horizon		OD height at surface
1E	515855.8616	235449.3766	0.4m	59.0176	59.4176
1W	515806.0594	235444.9627	0.4m	59.9968	60.3968
2N	515725.878	235375.2912	0.3m	61.2354	61.5354
2S	515733.122	235325.7686	0.3m	58.521	58.821
3NW	515806.7296	235369.2541	0.3m	59.2773	59.5773
3SE	515847.7223	235340.6022	0.45m	57.5003	57.9503
4NE	515910.9911	235327.2016	0.35m	57.0902	57.4402
4SW	515870.4153	235297.9794	0.35m	55.5614	55.9114
5NW	515928.5507	235265.7507	0.53m	54.7507	55.2807



Trench	Co-ordinates		Depth to and OD height of archaeological horizon		OD height at surface
5SE	515953.3681	235222.4344	0.5m	53.3724	53.8724
6NE	516069.9056	235209.5251	0.45m	56.3748	56.8248
6SW	516026.5541	235184.6909	0.35m	55.6808	56.0308
7N	516054.8271	235299.282	0.35m	56.7471	57.0971
7S	516046.2106	235249.985	0.3m	56.4312	56.7312
8E	516099.6679	235362.2099	0.58m	56.2465	56.8265
8W	516051.5883	235348.4087	0.45m	56.9898	57.4398
9E	516130.1988	235325.4331	0.5m	56.0504	56.5504
9W	516080.1853	235325.4914	0.48m	56.551	57.031
10NE	516170.8772	235377.0125	0.64m	55.2424	55.8824
10SW	516135.4749	235341.7455	0.8m	55.8374	56.6374
11E	516268.1017	235366.4506	0.65m	53.0955	53.7455
11SW	516218.325	235361.4747	0.65m	54.081	54.731
12NW	516145.8169	235335.6659	0.8m	55.9059	56.7059
12SE	516191.7627	235315.8406	0.58m	54.819	55.399
13NE	516148.1022	235310.1573	0.6m	56.1221	56.7221
13SW	516109.0654	235278.9282	0.45m	56.1945	56.6445
14NW	516123.1304	235226.4368	0.53m	56.0779	56.6079
14SE	516160.0504	235192.6653	0.83m	55.9458	56.7758
15E	516228.4559	235267.3981	0.7m	54.3152	55.0152
15W	516178.4328	235267.3941	0.5m	55.4084	55.9084
16N	516300.4179	235272.2288	0.55m	53.4385	53.9885
16S	516294.5811	235222.6138	0.7m	53.6841	54.3841
17E	516363.326	235161.5665	0.7m	53.2385	53.9385
17W	516313.3246	235161.5404	0.53m	53.9352	54.4652
18NE	516226.1181	235161.391	0.58m	54.9726	55.5526
18SW	516191.5371	235125.2634	0.53m	55.1992	55.7292

**Table 1:** Depth to top of archaeological horizon and surface OD heights

### 3.3 Archaeological Features and Deposits

Of the eighteen trenches, five contained archaeological features. They comprised four ditch segments and one large pit. Trenches 1, 3 and 4 contained the shallow remains of medieval furrows. The features and deposits are discussed in date order from earliest to latest.

#### 3.3.1 Large late Bronze Age/ early Iron Age pit

A single isolated pit [1504] (Figure 6) was partially revealed in Trench 15. It measured *c.* 2.1m wide and 0.8m deep. The depth and V-shaped profile suggest it may have functioned as a water pit — although lying near the highest point within the PDA groundwater was present in the deeper features during excavation. The pit contained four coarse flint-tempered pottery body





sherds (fabric type F01A<sup>1</sup>: 62g), representing one vessel, broadly datable to the late Bronze Age / early Iron Age period.

### 3.3.2 Early-middle Iron Age enclosure

As indicated by the geophysical survey Trenches 10 and 12 contained evidence of a sub-circular enclosure *c.* 30m in diameter (Figures 3–5). Ditch [1004] on the north side of the enclosure was steep-sided with a flat base. The wider ditch section on the south-east side [1204] showed evidence of re-cutting in the profile [1207] and [1209], although the grey silty clay fills were largely undifferentiated. No features were identified in the interior of the enclosure. The excavated features were slightly offset from the geophysical anomaly as mapped (Figure 3), suggesting the actual diameter of the enclosure is closer to 40m when taken from the outer edge of the ditch. The location of the ditch in Trench 10 also suggests the apparent NE-facing entranceway to the enclosure, indicated by the geophysical survey, is not real. The variation in the number of ditches between Trenches 10 and 11 may account for this anomaly.

The ditch fills — (1005), (1006) and (1206) — contained 68 early-middle Iron Age pottery sherds (718g), representing 12 vessels. The assemblage is moderately fragmented, with a mean sherd weight of 10g, largely undiagnostic of vessel form, and generally abraded. The pottery comprises hand-made vessels in predominantly sand-tempered fabrics (types F18, F19, F28, F29, F30, F38), likely to be of local manufacture. Feature sherds are two upright rounded rims, and a single flattened rim, with diameters ranging from 210–220mm. A partial flat base and fragmentary strap handle also occur. All sherds are undecorated, although one has a wiped/smoothed exterior.

Ten animal bone fragments (328g), the majority deriving from the secondary fill of ditch [1004], were also collected. Fragments have a mean weight of 33g, although are highly abraded. Diagnostic elements are large mammal long bones and a broken sheep/goat tooth. The bone was moderately well preserved.

### 3.3.3 Medieval furrows

Evidence for medieval strip field cultivation in the form of furrows was present in Trenches 1, 3 and 4 (Figure 2). The furrows were aligned NE-SW, corresponding with the anomalies observed in geophysical survey; they were generally 1–2m wide and spaced *c.* 8m apart. These furrows were observed in the top of the chalk bedrock at the north-west end of the PDA. Although it is probable that strip cultivation once extended across most of the site — as indicated by the geophysical survey — the furrows were not visible in the superficial geology.

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<sup>1</sup> Fabric types defined in accordance with the Bedfordshire Ceramic Type Series



### **3.3.4 Post-medieval field boundary**

A NE-SW aligned ditch [503] was identified by the geophysical survey and on the 19th-century OS map (Albion Archaeology, 2015a). Excavation revealed a large terracotta land drain had been set into the base prior to backfilling.

### **3.3.5 Undated**

A NW-SE aligned ditch [1303] was detected on the geophysical survey to the south-west of the Iron Age enclosure. Excavation revealed a concave steep-sided ditch with a similar clayey fill (1305) to the larger enclosure ditches; it produced a single heavily abraded fragment of animal bone. Although no dating evidence was recovered, its spatial relationship to the postulated SW-facing entrance of the enclosure suggests it may have existed contemporaneously (Figures 3 and 7).



#### 4. DISCUSSION AND SIGNIFICANCE

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The evaluation has generally confirmed the results of the geophysical survey (Stratascan, 2015). The main focus of archaeological interest within the PDA is a concentration of Iron Age (and possibly late Bronze Age) archaeological features identified towards the north-east corner of the PDA.

A sub-circular, early-middle Iron Age enclosure with a potential entrance to the south-west was revealed in Trenches 10 and 12. A smaller ditch to the south-west of the enclosure contained no dating evidence and appeared to partially cut the subsoil, possibly suggesting it is later in date. Conversely, the position of the ditch across the enclosure entrance, as identified by the geophysical survey, may suggest an association.

An isolated water pit to the south-east of the enclosure produced a small amount of late Bronze Age / early Iron Age pottery. Although this may hint at earlier activity it is likely to be broadly contemporary with the other occupational evidence on site.

The enclosure and potentially associated remains contribute to our understanding of the early-middle Iron Age remains identified in previous investigations carried out in connection with development of land to the rear of Station Road (Albion Archaeology, 2013). It was suggested in 2013, that the site was not a permanent settlement but went through phases of occupation and re-occupation. The potential re-cutting of the enclosure ditch identified in Trench 12 would support this theory as would the suggestion of earlier activity indicated by water pit [1504].

The pottery and animal bone recovered from the Iron Age features proved moderately well preserved, although neither was recovered in great quantity. The clayey fills showed no obvious potential for recovery of environmental data and samples taken from the previously excavated site to the north yielded only limited environmental evidence affording very limited interpretive potential (Albion Archaeology, 2013).

The recognition and excavation of early and middle Iron Age settlement can add to our understanding of landscape development and settlement patterns, particularly the relationship between settlement and enclosure (Going and Plouviez 2000, 21; Oake 2007, 11–12) but the remains do not appear to be particularly rich and, therefore, are assessed as of no more than *moderate* significance (see Appendix 2 for significance criteria).

Within the remainder of the PDA the trial trenching identified features associated with medieval and post-medieval cultivation. While these add to our understanding of the wider medieval and post-medieval landscape, the features themselves are of *low* archaeological significance.



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## 6. APPENDIX 1: TRENCH SUMMARY

### Trench: 1

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: 0.4 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15855: Northing: 35449)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15806: Northing: 35444)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Friable, light greyish brown sitly/chalky clay. Thickness: 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Friable, light greyish white, clayey chalk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Furrow	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: v-shaped	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Trench: 2

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.3 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15725: Northing: 35375)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15733: Northing: 35325)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Friable, light greyish brown sitly/chalky clay. Thickness: 0.05m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Natural	Friable, light greyish white, clayey chalk + orange banding in places.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Trench: 3

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15806: Northing: 35369)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15847: Northing: 35340)

**Reason:** Test geophysical anomaly.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	Topsoil	Friable, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m - 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Friable, light greyish brown sitly/chalky clay. Thickness: 0.05m - 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Friable, light greyish white, clayey chalk. NW end of trench.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Furrow	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: v-shaped dimensions: min breadth 1m, min length 2.2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
305	Natural	Band of mixed large stone outcrop + clay natural with chalk,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
306	Natural	SE end of trench. Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 4**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.35 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15910: Northing: 35327)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15870: Northing: 35297)

**Reason:** Test geophysical anomaly.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Topsoil	Friable, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.27m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Subsoil	Friable, light greyish brown silty/chalky clay. Thickness: 0.05m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Natural	Friable, light greyish white, clayey chalk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Furrow	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: v-shaped	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Fill	Friable mid grey brown clay silt occasional small chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 5**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.53 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15928: Northing: 35265)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 15953: Northing: 35222)

**Reason:** Test field boundary on geophysics + maps.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Topsoil	Friable, dark brownish grey clayey silt. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.28m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Subsoil	Friable, light greyish brown silty/chalky clay. Thickness: 0.3m - 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Natural	Friable, light greyish white, clayey chalk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.4m, max depth 0.87m, min length 0.8m Land drain in base.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
504	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Sole fill of ditch.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 6**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: 0.45 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16069: Northing: 35209)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16026: Northing: 35184)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m - 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.05m - 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
602	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 7**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.3 m. Max: 0.35 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16054: Northing: 35299)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16046: Northing: 35249)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.2m - 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.05m - 0.1m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 8**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.58 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16099: Northing: 35362)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16051: Northing: 35348)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.2m - 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 9**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.48 m. Max: 0.5 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16130: Northing: 35325)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16080: Northing: 35325)

**Reason:** Test geophysical anomaly.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 10**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.64 m. Max: 0.8 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16170: Northing: 35377)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16135: Northing: 35341)

**Reason: Test geophysical anomaly.**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.18m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.64m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1003	Layer	Friable, dark grey brown, silty clay. Thickness: 0.12m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1004	Ditch	Linear NW-SE sides: irregular base: flat dimensions: min breadth 2.3m, min depth 0.88m, min length 0.95m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1005	Primary fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1006	Secondary fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small stones Thickness: 0.56m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1007	Tertiary fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal Thickness: 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 11**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.65 m. Max: 0.65 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16268: Northing: 35366)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16218: Northing: 35361)

**Reason: Test blank area on geophysics.**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.35m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**Trench: 12**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.58 m. Max: 0.8 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16145: Northing: 35335)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16191: Northing: 35315)

**Reason: Test geophysical anomaly.**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.4m - 0.85m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1203	Layer	Friable, mid dark brown grey, silty clay, occ. Small stones. Thickness: 0.15m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1204	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.18m, min depth 1.m, min length 0.75m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1205	Primary fill	Firm light grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk, occasional small stones Thickness: 0.28m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1206	Secondary fill	Friable mid yellow brown silty sand occasional small stones Thickness: 0.43m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1207	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.38m, min depth 0.61m, min length 0.75m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1208	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness:0.43m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1209	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: concave base: concave dimensions: min breadth 1.37m, min depth 0.61m, min length 0.75m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1210	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones Thickness: 0.61m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 13**

**Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: 0.6 m.**

**Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16148: Northing: 35310)

**OS Grid Ref.: TL** (Easting: 16109: Northing: 35278)

**Reason: Test geophysical anomaly.**

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.45m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1303	Ditch		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1304	Primary fill	Friable mid brown grey silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.11m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1305	Secondary fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones Thickness: 0.43m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 14**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.53 m. Max: 0.83 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16123: Northing: 35226)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16160: Northing: 35192)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.28m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m - 0.55	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 15**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.7 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16228: Northing: 35267)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16178: Northing: 35267)

**Reason:** Test geophysical anomaly.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.28m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.19m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1503	Layer	Possible interface with subsoil. Friable, mid grey brown with reddish inclusions, silty clay. Thickness: 0.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1504	Pit	Oval N-S sides: irregular base: flat dimensions: min breadth 2.13m, min depth 0.78m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1505	Main fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional flecks charcoal Thickness: 0.78m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1506	Upper fill	Friable light orange yellow sandy silt Thickness: 0.10m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 16**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.7 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16300: Northing: 35272)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16294: Northing: 35222)

**Reason:** Target blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m - 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 17**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.53 m. Max: 0.7 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16363: Northing: 35161)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16313: Northing: 35161)

**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1701	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m - 0.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1702	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Trench: 18**

**Max Dimensions:** Length: 50.00 m. Width: 2.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.53 m. Max: 0.58 m.

**Co-ordinates:** OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16226: Northing: 35161)

OS Grid Ref.: TL (Easting: 16191: Northing: 35125)

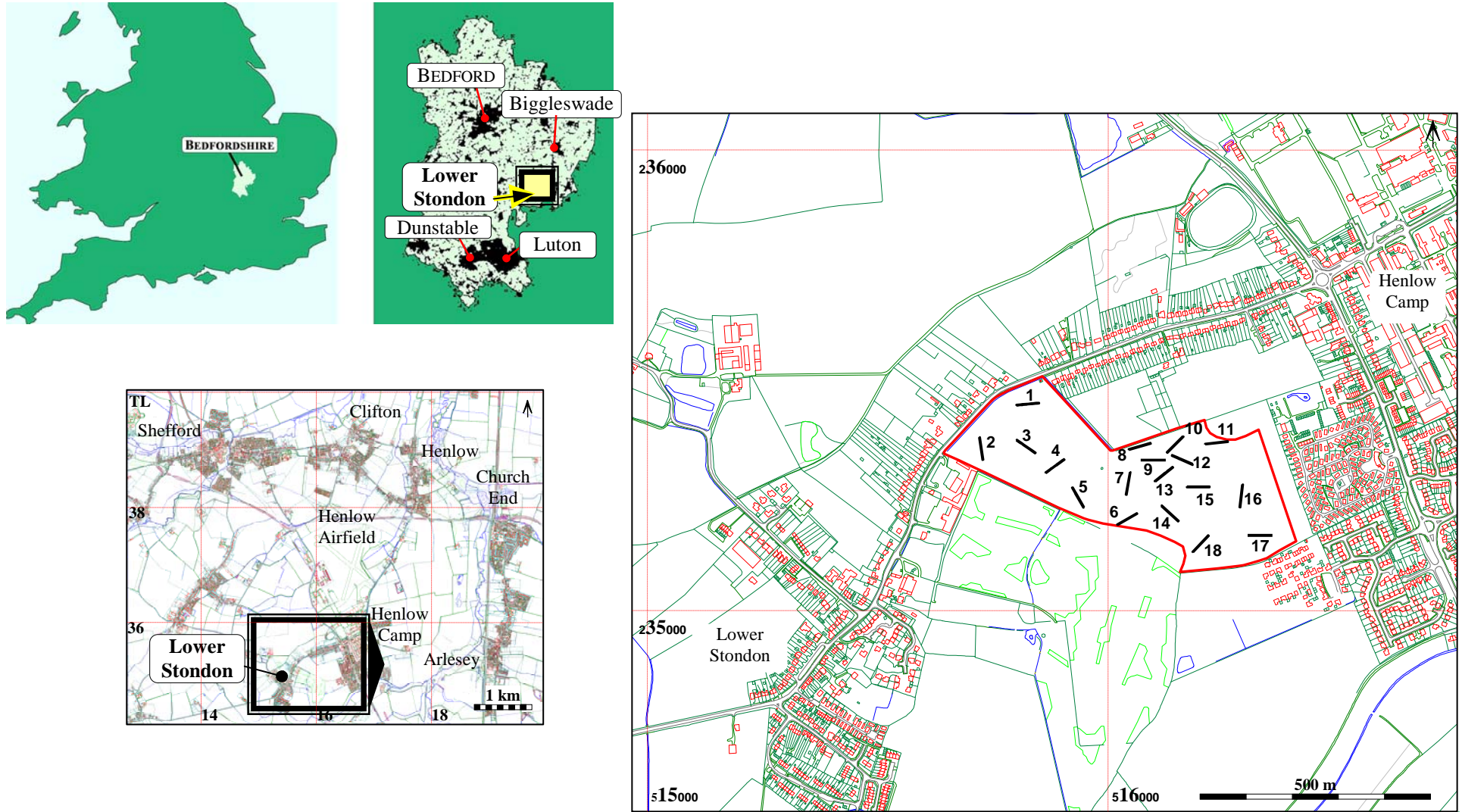
**Reason:** Test blank area on geophysics.

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Firm, dark grey brown, clayey silt. Occasional small stones and chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1801	Subsoil	Firm, mid brownish orange, silty clay. Occasional small chalk fragments. Thickness: 0.25m - 0.3m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1802	Natural	Firm, light orangey grey clay. Occasional medium and moderate small chalk fragments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



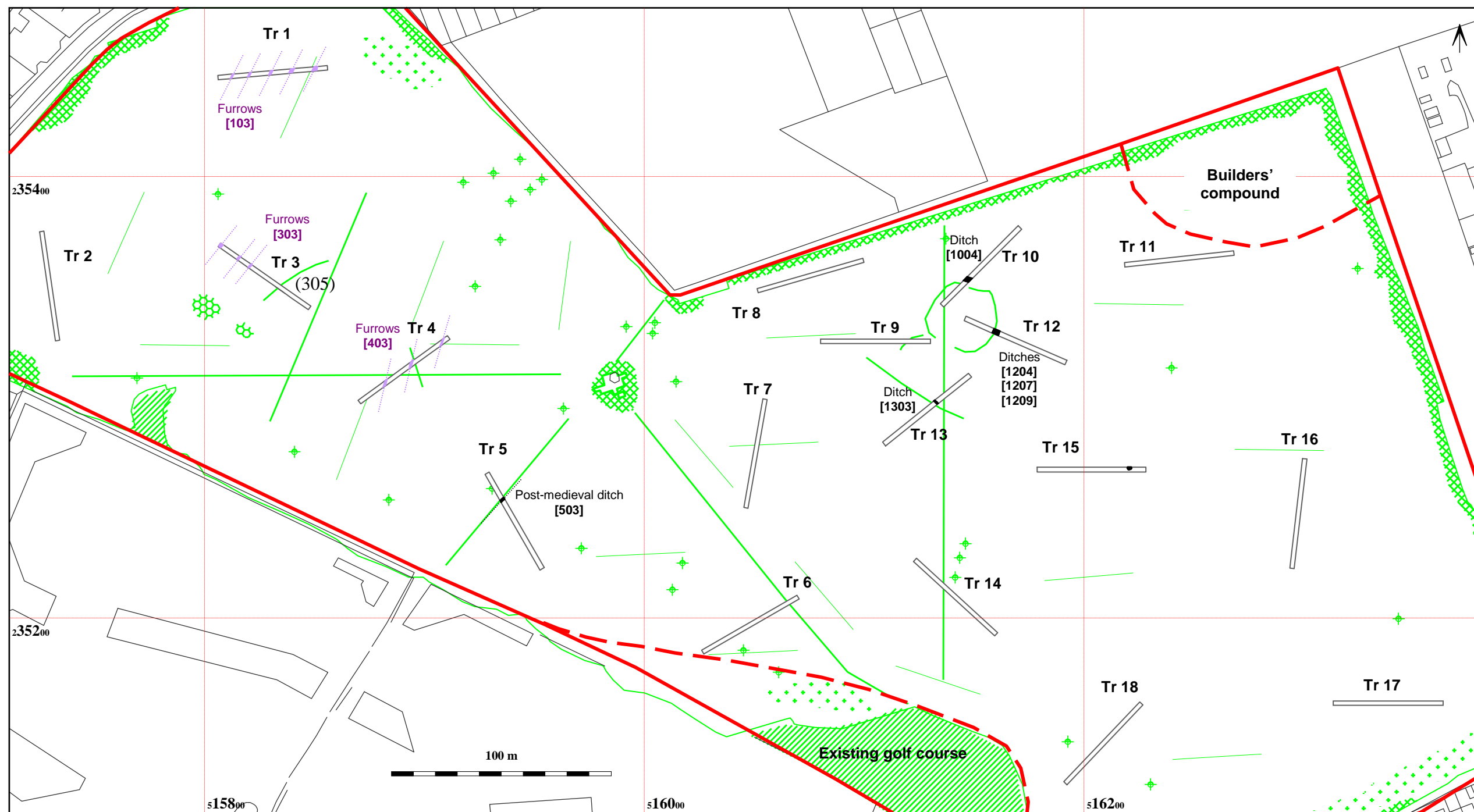
## 7. APPENDIX 2: SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

<b>Significance</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<i>Very high (International)</i>	A designated World Heritage Site or place of equivalent 'outstanding universal value' and international significance
<i>High (Regional to national)</i>	Designated heritage assets (scheduled monuments, Grade I or Grade II* listed buildings, registered Park or Gardens or battlefields) of national significance. Or: Undesignated heritage assets and archaeological remains of potentially equivalent value. This includes assets which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rare in the heritage environment record or</li> <li>• are a good example of a type site or</li> <li>• have a high potential to add to regional and national research criteria</li> </ul>
<i>Moderate (Local to district and/or regional)</i>	Designated heritage assets of regional significance (Grade II listed buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Park or Garden or battlefield <u>not</u> associated with events of national significance). Or: Undesignated heritage assets and archaeological remains of potentially equivalent value. This includes assets which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• more commonly found in the heritage environment record or</li> <li>• have particular regional associations or may have important associations on a local or parish level (e.g. they have meaning to local population or embody something of the special identity of a locality)</li> <li>• have moderate potential to add to local and regional research criteria</li> </ul>
<i>Low (Local)</i>	Assets which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are relatively poorly preserved or</li> <li>• have limited significance on a local level</li> <li>• have a low potential to add to local and regional research criteria</li> </ul>
<i>Uncertain</i>	Sites where there is evidence that a heritage asset may exist, but where there is insufficient information to determine its nature, extent and degree of survival given current knowledge (e.g. cropmarks untested by fieldwork or random finds spots).
<i>Negligible</i>	Where there is very authoritative evidence – usually backed up field evaluation – that there is no possibility that anything of archaeological or historical significance exists or where any potential surviving remains have no value within the context of the current study.



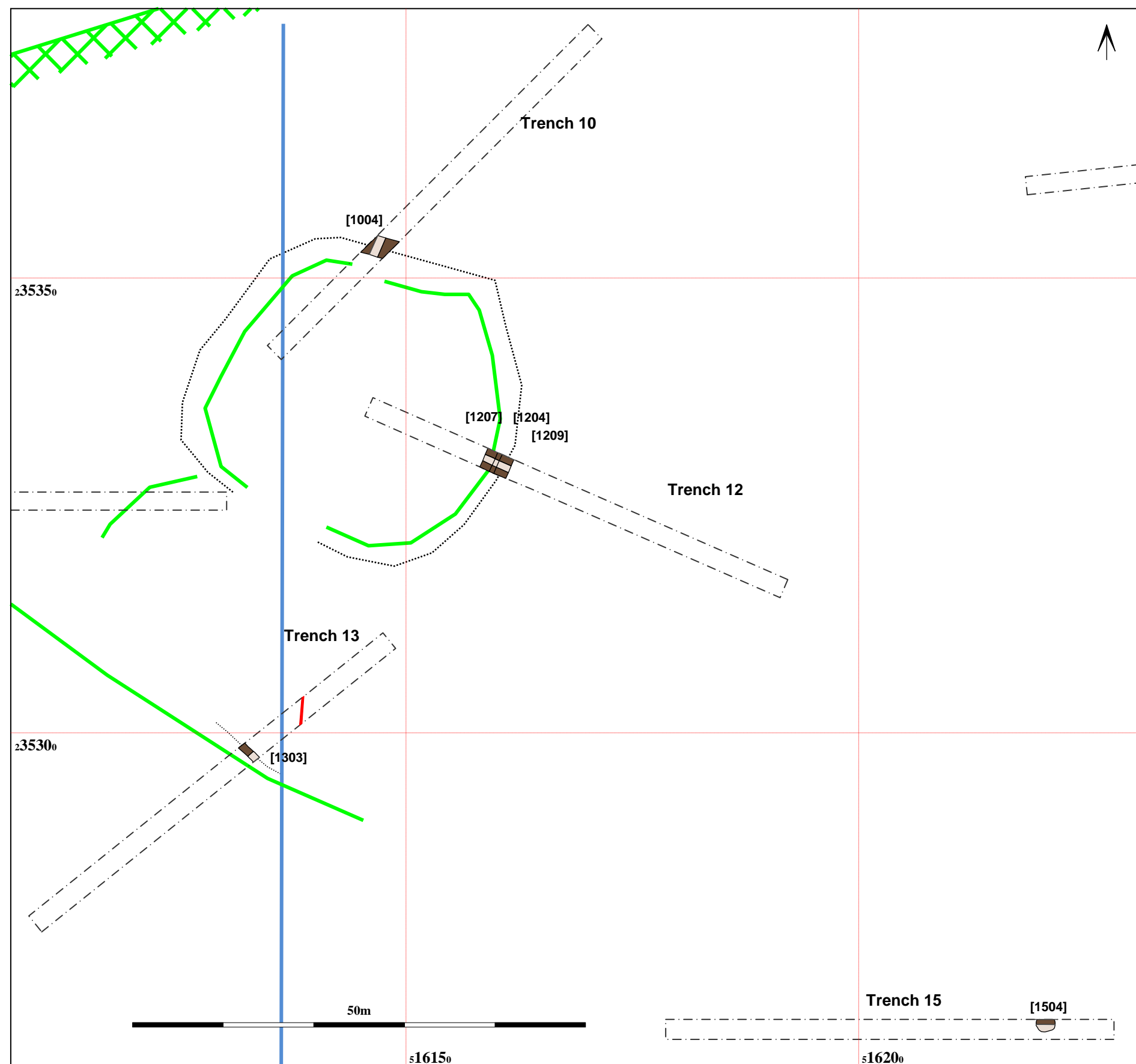
**Figure 1: Site location and trial trench layout**

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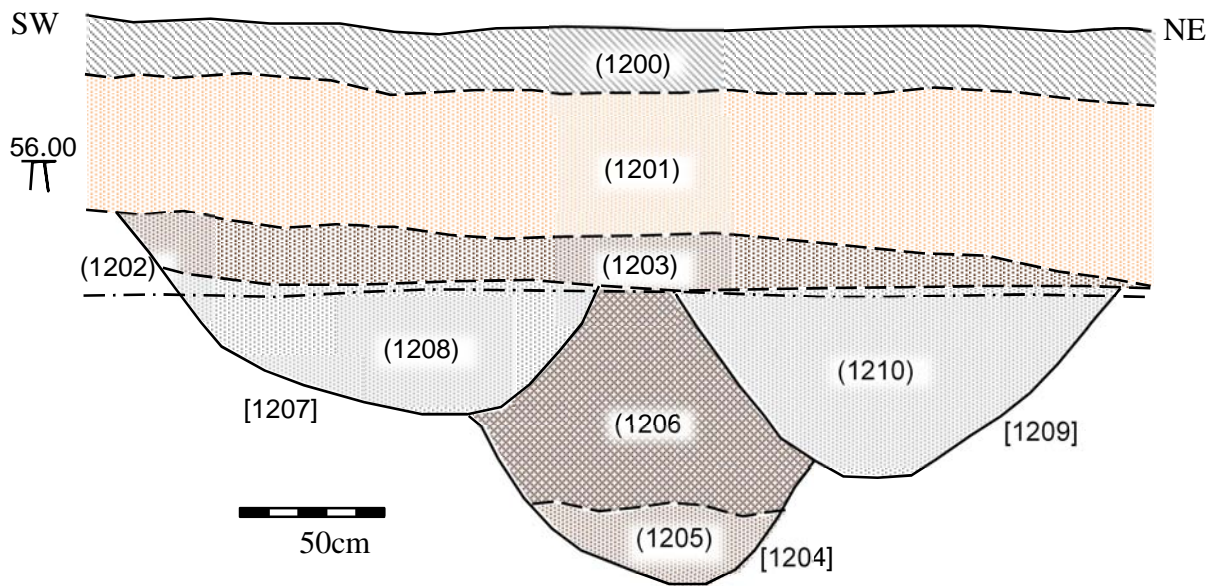
**Figure 2: All features plan overlaid onto geophysical survey plot**

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- Archaeological feature: unexcavated segment
- Archaeological feature: excavated segment
- Projected line of ditches after excavation
- Land drain
- Geophysical anomalies
- Post-medieval field boundary

**Figure 3:** Plan of Trenches 10, 12, 13, 15  
 Geophysics plot from Stratascan job 8091. © Stratascan 2015



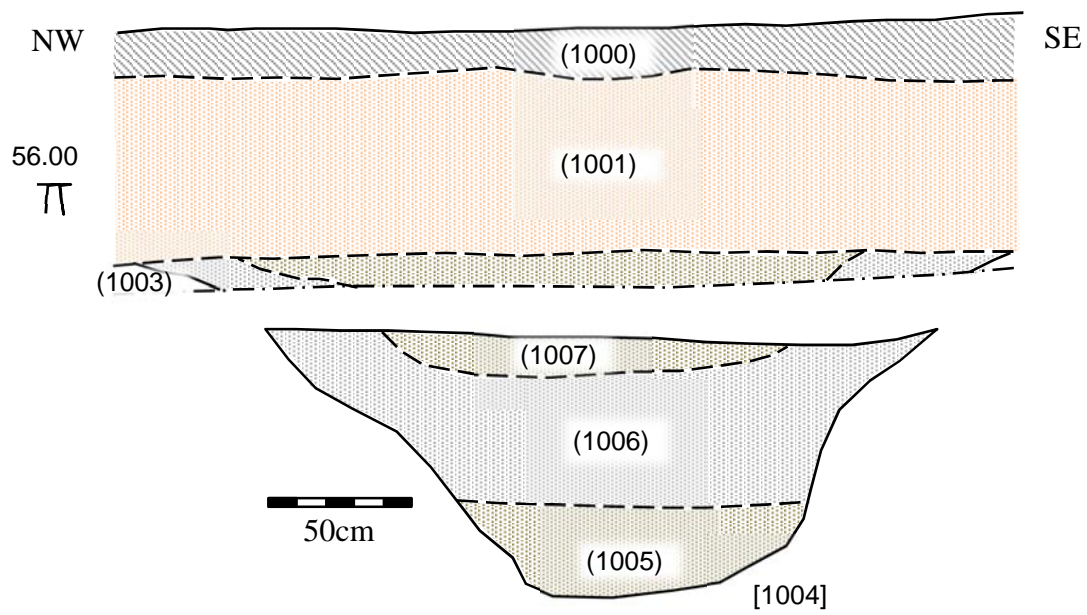
Section 1



Photograph of Section 1  
1m scale

**Figure 4:** Section drawing and photograph of ditches [1204], [1207] and [1209]



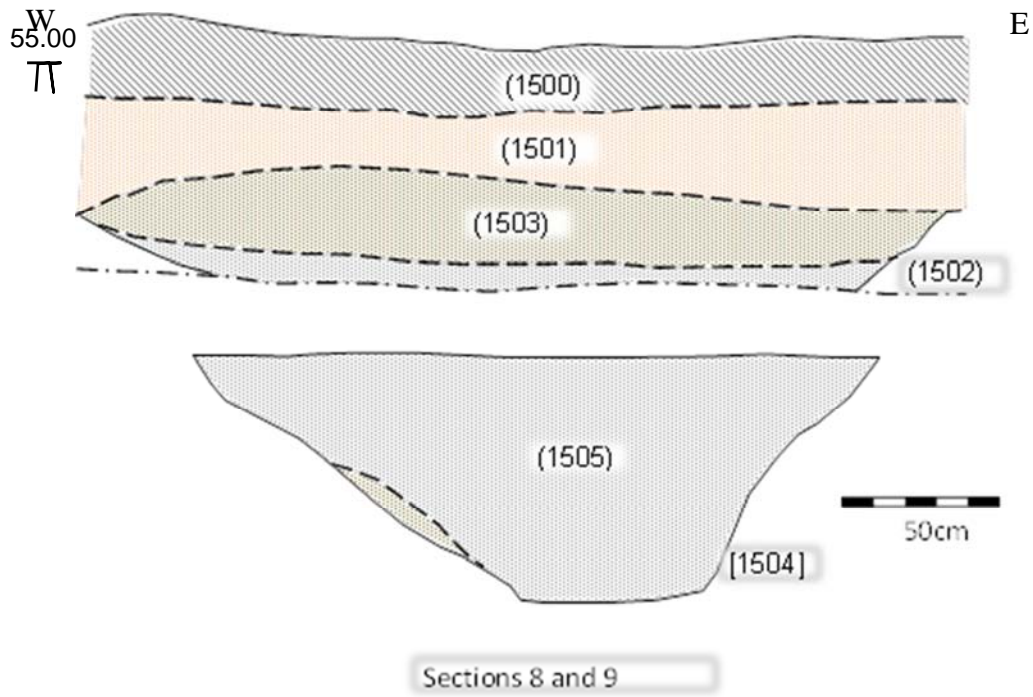


Sections 5 and 6

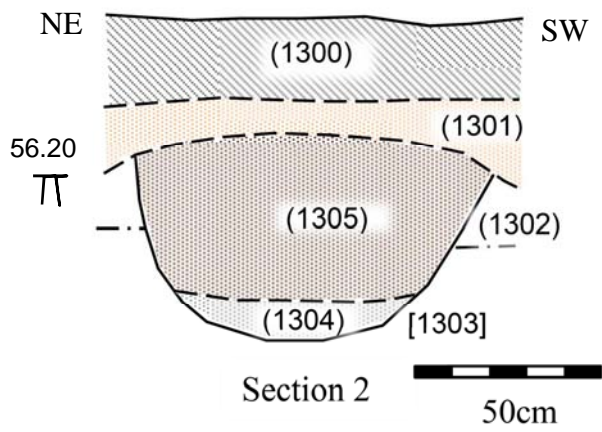


Photograph of Sections 5 and 6  
1m scale

**Figure 5:** Section drawing and photograph ditch [1004]



**Figure 6:** Section drawing and photograph of pit [1504]



Photograph of Section 2  
1m scale



Photograph of ditch [503]  
1m scale

**Figure 7:** Section drawing and photographs of ditches [1303] and [503]

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